1988 UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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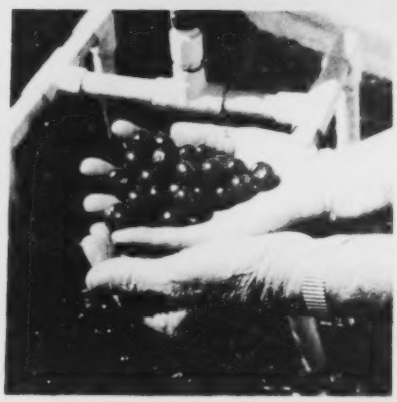
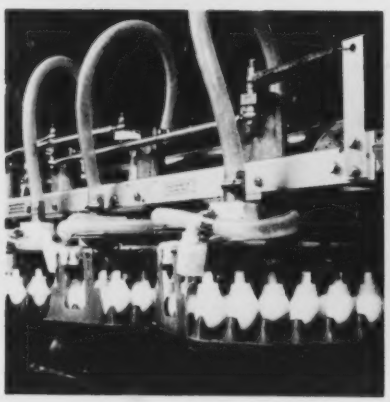
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANNUAL REPORT





NORMAN H. BANGERTER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF UTAH

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY
84114

Dear Fellow Utahns:

What a pleasure it is to bring you this report, which carries the story of cooperation between state and federal governments and private industry. In the pages of this book are facts and figures from those three important segments of Utah's agricultural industry.

Just a few outstanding examples of cooperative effort are our soil conservation programs, the work to eliminate pollution of public waters, cooperative research on agricultural problems, and programs to control all kinds of predators and other pests.

A recent report from Utah State University shows that agriculture contributes well over half a billion dollars to the economy of the state. As the benefits of this great industry spread out among our citizens, we all eat better, dress better and live better.

The first major concern of the settlers in our state was to provide food for their families. How far we have advanced from the days when almost every family had to till the soil for their own sustenance to our modern pattern of specialized labor that allows us a comfortable lifestyle with many luxuries!

We all owe a debt of gratitude to those 13,500 Utah families who specialize in producing the food, feed and fiber that maintain us at the highest level in the history of man.

This report is a tribute to our farmers' and ranchers' productivity and a tool for them and for the people who work with them.

Sincerely,

Norman H. Bangerter

Norman H. Bangerter
Governor

STATE OF UTAH

Department of Agriculture

GOVERNOR'S CABINET

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MILES 'CAP' FERRY
Commissioner

Dear Friends of Utah Agriculture:

Last year was a period of improving conditions in the farm and ranch sector of the state and national economies. That makes the assignment of reporting to you on last year's accomplishments very pleasant.

Two important functions of the Utah Department of Agriculture are to protect and expand markets for farmers and ranchers and to protect consumers. We made improvement in several areas of our work during 1987 to carry out those and other assignments.

During the year, for example, we moved toward much quicker handling of seed, fertilizer and feed sent to us for testing. We began action on the "Utah Works" campaign to encourage Utahns to buy from Utahns.

We laid the groundwork for biotechnology research at Utah State University that will help solve agriculture's disease, insect and other problems into the 21st century. We upgraded our chemistry laboratories to allow more sophisticated analysis than ever before. We added to our agricultural resource development loan fund to help make food production here more effective as well as environmentally safe.

This report contains three sections -- details of the Department's progress, statistics on Utah agriculture, and actual enterprise records of Utah farm operations. Farmers and ranchers may be able to increase their profitability by entering their own operation's figures into these enterprise records for comparison.

We hope this publication will help you as you work in and with our industry.

Sincerely,

Miles "Cap" Ferry, Commissioner
Utah Department of Agriculture

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains information to acquaint Utah officials and the public with the programs and operations of the Utah Department of Agriculture. These programs are devoted to protecting and expanding Utah's agriculture markets.

Also included are current and historic estimates pertaining to Utah's inventories, production and prices of crops, livestock and poultry. This information provides a view of the magnitude of agriculture in the State and helps show where we have been and where we are headed.

Enterprise budgets prepared by Utah State University are included to help farmers and ranchers evaluate their operation in light of various production alternatives.

The weather tables provide 1987 and normal temperatures and precipitation data by reporting stations in Utah. They also contain information on frost-free periods and growing degree days.

This publication is the eighteenth annual edition. This year, the National Agricultural Statistics Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is celebrating it's 125th anniversary of making agriculture estimates. Farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses that voluntarily report information which makes these estimates possible deserve a big "thank you".

James G. Christensen

JAMES G. CHRISTENSEN, Director
Agriculture Development and Conservation
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UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

This report has been compiled and published as a cooperative effort and function of the following agencies of Federal and State Government.

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We would like to thank Ron Daines, USU Extension Service and Kurt Gutknecht, USU Experiment Station for helping to provide the photographs used in this publication.

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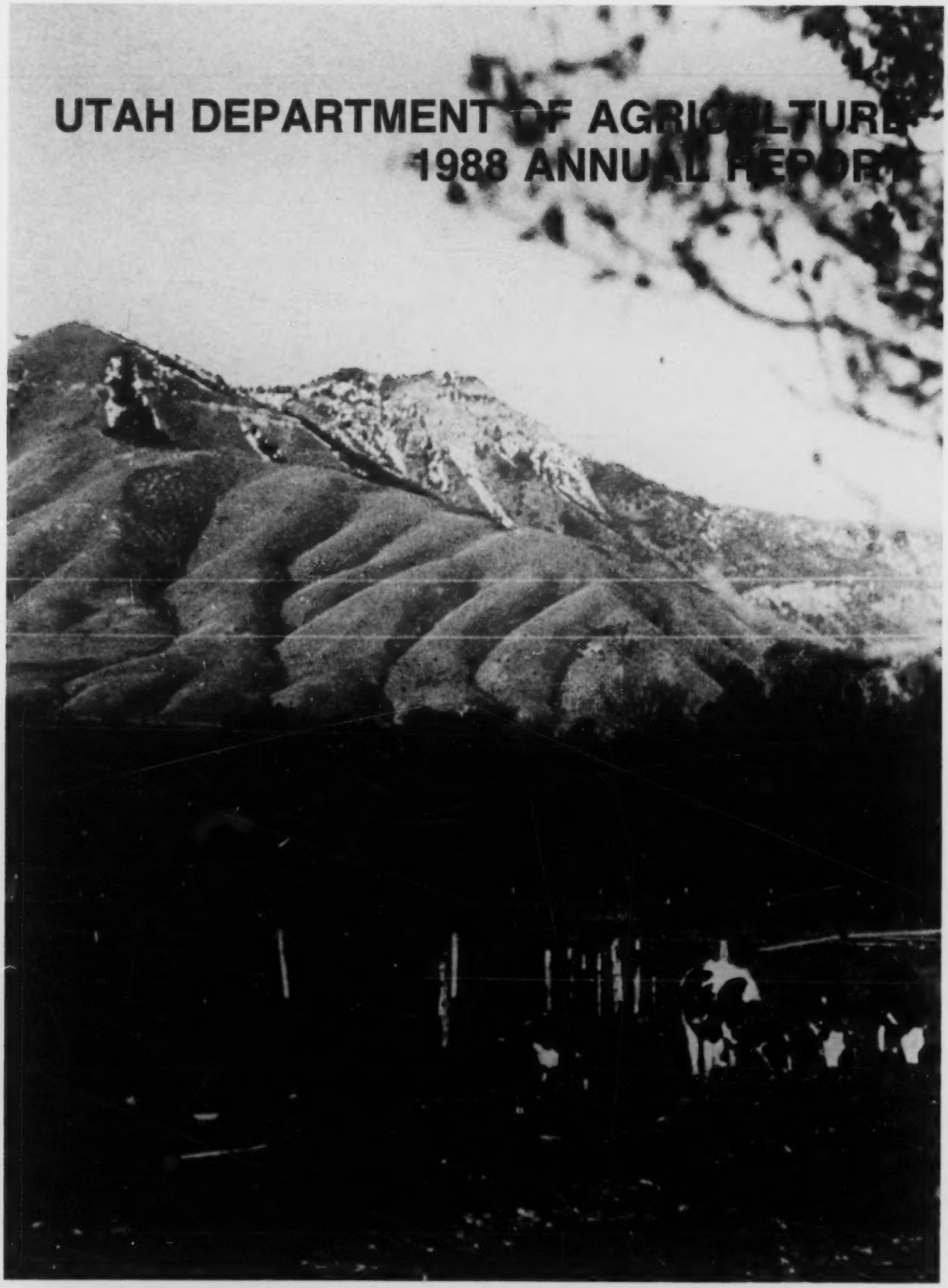

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- Water Shed/Water Quality

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- Pesticide Formulation and Residue Laboratory

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- Egg & Poultry
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- Metrology Laboratory
- Products of Agriculture
- Weights & Measures

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Marketing & Promotion 538-7108

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- Entomology
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- Insect Infestation Emergency Control
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- Nursery
- Pesticide Grant
- Seed Laboratory
- Weed Program

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Department of Agriculture cooperates with USU and other facilities in research to develop Utah's farm and ranch sales picture.

Trade show booths have made sales and led to future business for Utah participants.

Regular department inspections of dairy and other grocery counters protect consumers.

MISSION STATEMENT

The department has a three-fold mission: To conserve and develop Utah's agricultural resources, to improve Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially, and to protect consumers, producers and processors.

The main goals of that mission are in the following areas:

1. Development and Conservation

To protect, conserve and develop Utah's agricultural and natural resources, including water and land, among others.

2. Marketing and Promotion

To strengthen Utah's agriculture and allied industries financially by expanding present markets and developing new ones for Utah agricultural products; to help develop new products and production methods; and to promote in-state processing of Utah agricultural products for stronger local and state economies.

3. Regulation

To protect public health and safety as well as agricultural markets by assuring consumers of clean, safe, wholesome, and properly labeled and measured or weighed products. This includes the products of animal industry, plant industry, food and dairy, and other consumer products such as bedding, quilted clothing and upholstered furniture.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

HIGHLIGHTS

Legislation

Several bills of keen interest to the Department of Agriculture were passed in the last legislature.

One specified that proceeds from the sale of unclaimed stray animals will go to the department's animal identification program.

The same bill added sheep to the definition of "strays," permitted local range associations to define what types and quality of bulls may run at large on federal and forest reserve lands, and specified what counties can do to recover costs of moving trespassing animals when ownership is known.

Another bill did some housekeeping on the Agricultural Code. For instance, it made it possible for the Commissioner of Agriculture to eliminate brand inspection districts in the state. It also added domestic fur bearers to the definition of livestock.

The Department's chemistry lab gained a $26,300 supplemental appropriation for equipment in the 1987-88 fiscal year plus about $67,000 for the coming year.

The Department was given $50,000 for biotechnical research at the Utah State University Experiment Station, to be matched by Higher Education. Funding for junior livestock shows was reinstated at the $52,000 level.

Research Support

One key to future strides in food production in Utah and the nation is biotechnological research. It can help develop new livestock and crop varieties that are resistant to costly diseases and other pests.

The Utah Department of Agriculture is providing support for this and other types of research at Utah State University to help solve some of the state's most bothersome farm and ranch problems.

Animal Damage Control

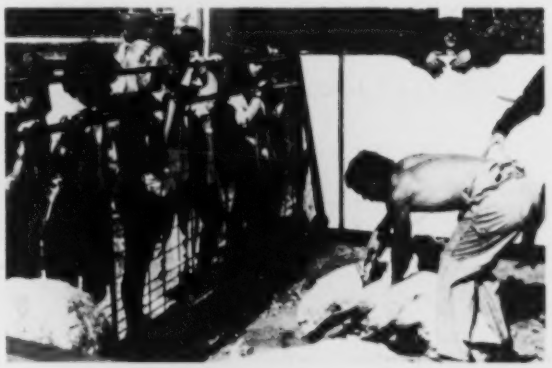
Utah's program to control predators is an unusual one in the nation -- it includes state and federal employees in a single unit. This cooperation has been praised by U.S. officials for its effectiveness.

The program protects agricultural resources and human health from damage by predatory animals and depredating birds and rodents. The program pays off by reducing financial losses to the state's 12,500 farmers and ranchers, thus lowering consumers' costs for agricultural products.

Ag in the Classroom

Writing is under way on a teachers' handbook for kindergarten through 6th grade which matches lessons on agriculture to regular curriculum requirements in various subjects. The book will go into use in the fall of 1988 in several test counties.

Support for the program continued to grow through the past year, and a Utah Ag in the Classroom Foundation is being founded to handle money contributed to the program.



Students visited this Salt Lake county farm as part of the Ag in the Classroom program.

LOOKING AHEAD

Some of the programs the Commissioner will emphasize in the coming year include:

* More sophisticated lab tests
* Biotechnological research
* Increased "Utah Works" promotion to get Utahns to buy from Utahns
* Publicity for department programs
* Increased resource conservation
* Loan mediation for producers
* More push for farm and ranch profits
* Still faster turn-around for seed and feed tests
* Mechanized grain-sampling facility in Ogden
* Cooperation with private industry in research, Ag in the Classroom and other projects.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

The Division of Agricultural Development and Conservation has several major areas of work: soil conservation; water quality; agricultural resource development loans; encouragement of new water, land and enterprise development; increased production efficiency and profitability; ag research tracking; and others.

Following are highlights of the past year in some of these areas.

HIGHLIGHTS

Soil Conservation

Working with the Utah Soil Conservation Commission and the 38 Soil Conservation Districts in the state is the primary function of this section. This program is one of UDA's closest links with owners and managers of private land in Utah.

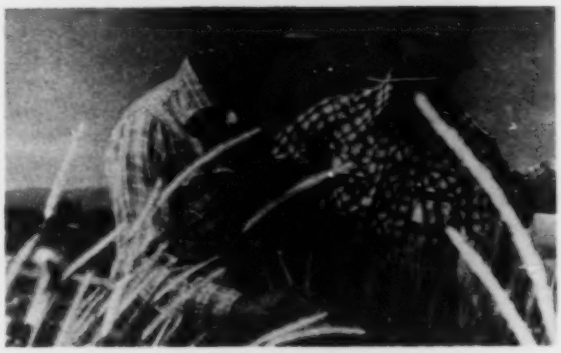
The U.S. Food Security Act (FSA) was the name of the 1985 national farm bill. The state's Soil Coonservation Commission, Districts, and UDA are helping USDA implement the FSA.

Following its passage, Utah producers put some 140,000 acres of non-irrigated land on 434 farms into the conservation reserve program for a ten-year period. This action is designed to help keep the hay and grain supply close to demand and reduce soil erosion on marginal land.

Non-Point Source Pollution

This program helps Utah land owners and operators manage their irrigation irrigation water and waste water systems to fall within federal and state pollution control standards. UDA has teamed up with the Utah Department of Health, Environmental Protection Agency, USDA agencies, and others to ensure that Utah's water supplies are of high quality.

ARDL is willing to fund sprinkler irrigation systems for water efficiency in dry years.



Field Days offer many conservation ideas.

Division staff members coordinate a yearly Conservation Field Day which gives interested people ideas for avoiding soil erosion and water pollution. In 1988, the event was held in Heber City on June 17. Tours viewed both farm operations and heavy construction sites where the latest practices are keeping water clean and topsoil in place.

Two of the stops on Field Day farm tours were at a dairy waste management system and a weed control and no-tillage planting demonstration.

Ag Resource & Development Loans

This low-interest revolving loan fund has helped many Utah farmers, ranchers, and processors to put new practices into effect.

Money has gone to implement soil and water conservation practices, such as buying irrigation systems, that improve overall farm efficiency. Loans made for rangeland improvement have helped increase the livestock carrying capacity by up to 450 percent.

Other uses of ARDL funds have improved wildlife habitat, built soil erosion control devices, etc.

The loan funds have been built up by legislative appropriations to the point where an additional loan officer has been added to the staff.

Water Development

The Department of Agriculture is giving assistance in a current move to develop the water in the Bear River. The last major source of unclaimed water in the state, this river flows through Wyoming, Idaho and Utah on its way to the Great Salt Lake. As many as seven reservoirs would store the water, some of which might be moved to Salt Lake City and even farther south. Utah's northern counties were, at the end of this past report year, in the process of trying to form conservancy districts and get the development project under way.

Other water development projects, such as the Central Utah Project, also involved UDA effort.

Research Grants

The Agricultural Development and Conservation Division administers research moneys appropriated for the department. The funds are granted to various applicants based on the potential use of their findings in solving the problems of plant and animal agriculture in Utah. Such research has made many direct contributions to increasing Utah agricultural revenues and cutting costs on farms and ranches.

Much of the UDA-sponsored research is done by the Experiment Station at Utah State University. Some of the more promising projects include the following:

Utah Travel Council photo

Dams on the lower Bear River would supply recreation and other uses besides irrigation.

* Near InfraRed Hay Analysis: This analysis increases the speed and accuracy of feed testing over former methods. It allows Utah farmers to get quick test results by bringing samples to a mobile unit that tours the state during the growing season.

* Irrigation Water Management: Much irrigation water is wasted because farmers guess at the timing and amount of water application. This research is yielding far more accurate water use, matching volume to the needs of the crop at a particular time in the growing season. It is also helping reduce irrigators' power costs.

A no-till planter is a new sign of the times.

* Conservation Tillage: New no-till planters place the seed and fertizer right through straw, stubble and other surface mulches, thus conserving time, money, labor, fuel, moisture, and soil compaction. Crop yields are proving to be at least equal to those with conventional plowing and tillage.

* Real-Time Weather Reporting: The modern miracles of computers, satellites and telecommunications are yielding rich rewards in the research USU is doing on getting up-to-the-minute weather reports from all over the state. This network of weather stations is helping prevent frost damage, save irrigation time, predict heavy winds, etc.

Other projects are helping overcome such obstacles as sheep foot rot, scrapie in sheep, and rangeland shrub problems.

The Department of Agriculture and USU are also launching a jointly funded group of biotechnological experiments to solve farm and ranch problems. Each source is putting $50,000 into the program.

MARKETING AND PROMOTION

While other divisions of the Utah Department of Agriculture work to protect farmers' and ranchers' markets by keeping low-quality and unsafe products out of distribution, the Marketing and Promotion Division is working steadily to expand those agricultural markets.

The division not only uses a number of programs to find new buyers for Utah farm products; it also serves as a clearing house to get prospective buyers together with sellers.

Following are some of the programs designed to accomplish these goals:

"UTAH WORKS"

This outgrowth of a marketing campaign originally called "Buy Utah" was launched in May 1988. It aimed at getting Utahns to buy Utah products, where an equal choice was available. Advertising stressed the quality of Utah food and other products and services.

Mass media advertising -- television, radio, daily and weekly papers, and billboards -- boosted the idea of consumers reaching for products displaying the "Utah Works" logo.

While the media campaign was being prepared, Utah producers, processors and other businesses were being asked in meetings and direct mail to both contribute to the advertising fund and enroll in the program. Membership would give them a starting supply of merchandising aids, with more available at cost prices.

The state government and private industry cooperated in funding the media advertising, with a goal of $300,000 to $400,000 in view.

A program kick-off breakfast was highlighted by Governor Norman H. Bangerter's remarks. Both before and after that event, a publicity drive promoted the value of the campaign to business audiences and the desirability of buying Utah products to consumers.

"This marketing program is more than just a public relations push," Agricultural

Photo by Clyde Mueller, Standard-Examiner

A "Utah Works" kick-off news conference in December 1987 announced to media and the public the benefits of promoting the sale of Utah products and services to Utah buyers.

Commissioner Miles "Cap" Ferry pointed out. "It focuses on actually creating increased sales for Utah producers and businessmen."

As the report year ended, sign-ups in the program were starting to roll in. Inquiry letters from business owners were coming to UDA at a rate of 15 to 20 a day, and consumers were starting to look for the logo in retail stores.

Trade Shows

During the report year, the division director led a delegation of representatives from several Utah companies to a world trade show, where sales contracts were obtained. He was also planning a booth at international shows in Canada and Boston in coming months.

Participation in such shows has led to sales of Utah livestock, hay cubes and other items overseas and in other states.

Market News

This activity of the Marketing and Promotion Division helps livestock and crop producers get higher prices by reporting to them sales figures from a number of markets both inside and outside the state.

The weekly Market News publication is available for $12.00 a year.

Division specialists also provide prices to radio stations for fast reporting of current sales.

Commodity Promotions

UDA works with a number of commodity groups and general farm organizations on special promotions of Utah products. These groups include the Utah Wool Growers, Utah Cattlemen, Utah Dairy Commission, Utah Aquaculture Association, Utah Beekeepers, Utah Apple Marketing Board, and a number of others.

Utah Aquaculture Association

This group was organized, with help from the Department of Agriculture, to expand the market for trout and other fish grown and processed commercially in Utah. Canned smoked trout from Cache Valley is enjoyed worldwide, partially because of marketing help from the department.

Federal and state regulation of the industry for food safety will work through the association much of the time, as well as with individual producers and processors.

Consumers choosing Utah products -- that's the goal of all of UDA's marketing efforts.

LOOKING AHEAD

The "Utah Works" program will no doubt have the highest visibility of any division activity during the months and years ahead. It is a program that will increase gradually in its influence on sales of Utah products and services. Membership and advertising funding will climb steadily, and the campaign's influence on Utahns' buying patterns will also gain momentum.

The division will help Utah farmers investigate alternative crops to increase cash flow. A resurrection of commercial vegetable production and expanded fruit acreage in such crops as grapes is already under consideration. Processing facilities would need to be built, which would create more jobs in the Beehive State.

Biotechnology is opening agricultural opportunities through disease and insect resistance and other desireable plant and animal characteristics. UDA is helping fund biotech research at Utah State University to find answers to agricultural problems, which in turn will open new avenues for department marketing work.

Constant emphasis on adding value to current Utah products -- such as processing maraschino cherries, producing frozen dinners, etc. -- will be a continuing activity of this division through the coming years.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY

PURPOSE

Utah's Division of Animal Industry supervises and enforces laws and programs affecting some two million head of livestock, five million turkeys and chickens, and the state's growing aquaculture industry.

Diseases which are transferable from animals to humans are of special concern in the area of animal health. Other areas the division handles are animal identification -- brand registration and inspection -- and meat inspection.

ANIMAL HEALTH

The animal health section is involved in controlling and eradicating diseases, supervising veterinary prescription drugs, improving animal conditions, checking the interstate movement of animals, upgrading the quality and wholesomeness of animal food products, and safeguarding the overall public health of Utah.

In April 1988, a sunset review of all Utah animal health and meat inspection laws resulted in the laws being left intact for ten more years. Another review will be held then.

Brucellosis

In brucellosis control, livestock producers are fully supporting the rules which were passed four years ago. In the fall of 1987, some 140,000 beef and dairy cattle (up from 110,000 the year before) were vaccinated to help preserve Utah's status as a brucellosis-free state. Freedom of interstate movement goes with that status, and vaccination protects cows from abortion and guards human health as well.

Animal disease control efforts are done on a national and international basis. For instance, the world's leading experts on scrapie, a dread disease of sheep and goats, recently held a peer review on scrapie research. The event took place at Utah State University and was a joint project of USU and the Utah and U.S. Departments of Agriculture.

Scrapie is a very serious, slow, debilitating disease -- similar to Altzheimer's and AIDS in humans -- which may take two or three years in the incubation period. The disease has not been present in Utah since 1957, but because the sheep industry is so important in Utah, the state is working with other agencies to eradicate scrapie everywhere.

Embryo Transfer

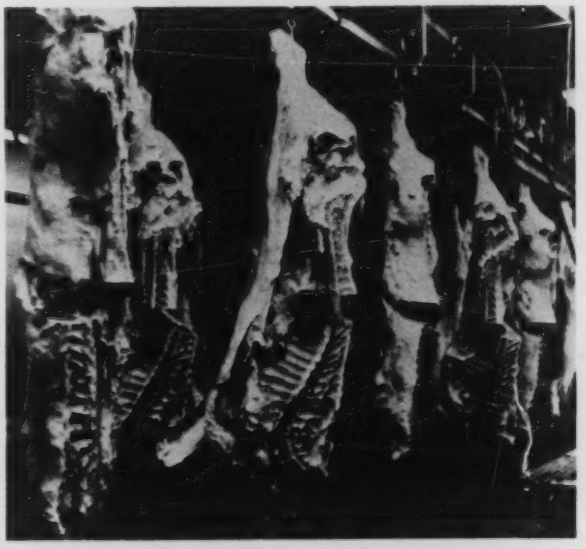
The means of eradicating scrapie and other diseases is embryo transfer, with which a veterinarian can "put a whole herd of superior animals in a suitcase, and bring it to Utah."

In animal disease research, continued studies are under way here on sheep foot rot and ram epididymitus. Utah is now evaluating a swine disease called pseudorabies. This virus doesn't transmit to humans but can be transmitted to cattle and other hogs. The goal is to make Utah a pseudorabies-free state to gain interstate marketing benefits.

In 1987, UDA worked with Wildlife Resources and Public Health to write a proclamation governing the control, importation, posession and transportation (CIPT) of all animals not considered livestock. This includes exotic birds, rodents, snakes, wild birds, fish, and others.

Serology Laboratory

Vital in its battle to control animal diseases is the division's serology laboratory. It conducts hundreds of tests



UDA meat inspectors check all of the state's packing plants as well as store meat counters.

Though district lines are gone, owners still need ownership proof when moving stock to ranges.

daily for brucellosis, leptospirosis, vibriosis, anaplasmosis, bluetongue, and equine infectious anemia.

Identifying and controlling these diseases has great impact in safeguarding human health. The test results are applicable to humans and are correlated with the Utah public health system.

Other diseases on which the state veterinarian is keeping a watchful eye are tuberculosis in pheasants, pullorum in chickens and pheasants, and avian influenza in poultry. All three have caused problems in Utah in recent years.

MEAT INSPECTION

This section assures Utahns that only safe, inspected meat products are on sale in the state. Meat inspectors make sure that all meat products are wholesome, unadulterated, and properly marked, labeled and packaged.

During 1987, a state performance plan describing how Utah will operate its meat inspection program -- one of the best in the nation -- was accepted by the federal government. This will save thousands of travel dollars for Utah taxpayers through local training and certification of meat inspectors. Six people hired recently for specific assignments have been trained and passed federal certification reviews in-state. (It takes four to five months to train an inspector.)

Talmadge-Aiken Act

Because state meat inspectors in Utah are cross-licensed as federal inspectors, provisions of this law allow certain packing plants in Utah -- six at this time -- to ship meat across state lines with state inspectors present in the plants. They do the federal inspection that interstate shipment requires.

Most Utah packing plants don't ship out of state and need state inspection only.

ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION

In 1987, this section had 28,000 brands under registration, up 16 percent from the year before. The increase was due partly to a rising interest in livestock and partly to UAD education on the need for ownership proof to move and show animals.

Enforcement of brand inspection laws was good, and livestock thefts were being detected and solved quickly. Seven major theft cases were reported during the year, resulting in stiff sentences being handed down.

Brand inspectors were able to return 1,500 head of cattle and 350 horses to their rightful owners during the year.

Each year, the inspectors check about 760,000 cattle and 15,500 horses as the animals are being sold, transported, exhibited or slaughtered.

To ease the movement of cattle within the state, especially to and from summer range, UDA removed district inspection boundaries recently. Inspectors are using the time this move freed up to conduct roadblocks with sheriffs' departments and to make random checks of animal movements.

Inspectors continued to collect checkoff funds for beef marketing and research.

PLANT INDUSTRY

PURPOSE

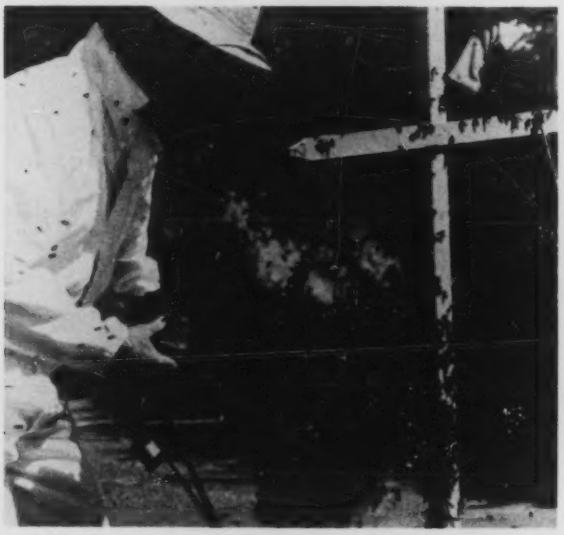
The Plant Industry Division works to protect consumers and producers and to ensure healthy crops with minimum crop losses. To accomplish this, the division administers regulatory and service programs in compliance with Utah's 12 agricultural statutes.

The division works in eight specific areas of plant science, with 13 field inspectors helping in the programs.

Entomology

This program assures clean, healthy plant materials that are free from damaging insects and diseases. Survey and detection are used to accomplish this goal.

Monitoring plant pest populations provides an early warning system for



Besides combatting pests in grain and other crops, UDA entomologist advises beekeepers.

producers; 14,000 insect traps were put out in 1987. Special detection and control programs have been set up in recent years for pests in apples and cereal grains as well as for grasshoppers and Mormon crickets.

Cricket and grasshopper problems in 1988 led to the division's again hiring temporary fieldmen to put out bait during the spring and summer. Utah's program has run only about half the cost per acre of nationwide activities.

The apple maggot survey and detection program included research into insect biology and control, checking insect distribution and life cycle observance, and orchard clean-up, through spraying and tree removal. In 1987, 15,000 trees were removed to prevent insect infestation of producing orchards.

Supervision of the bee inspection program also moved ahead, with 747 licenses issued last year and about 35,000 bee colonies inspected.

Pesticides

This program requires that all pesticide applicators be properly trained and certified under an agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency and in accord with state and federal pesticide statutes.

Sixteen training sessions in 1987 led to the certification of 950 people. The goal of this work is to protect the environment and safeguard public health.

All pesticide products offered for sale in Utah are reviewed and registered annually. Last year, a total of 6,526 different products from 654 manufacturers were registered. Inspections took place at 1,125 pesticide sales establishments to be sure labelling and registration were up to date.

Grain Inspection

The grain inspection program of the Utah Department of Agriculture has been assuring Utahns of high quality grains for many years. Last year, 27,649 samples were graded and 18,548 other tests conducted. Fees charged to users made the service nearly self-supporting.

New mechanized grain sampling equipment is being installed at Ogden to speed up the sampling of truckloads of grain at harvest time.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection

Upon request, inspectors grade and inspect commercial lots of fresh fruits and vegetables to be processed or shipped. They provide an official inspection certificate showing quality and grade of cherries, peaches, apricots, pears, apples, onions, potatoes and other Utah produce. In 1987, more than 3,300 inspections were

made, with 2,458 of them done on tart and brine cherries.

These inspections are usually done at a shipping or processing facility, including the Salt Lake airport, but they sometimes take place on individual farms. In 1987, 500 sanitary inspections were made for export shipment of crops.

The inspection certificate serves as a third-party verification in case of a dispute over quality and condition of the shipment.

Seed Testing

This section insures the sale of quality seeds in Utah. Representative seed samples are collected for testing, and labeling is checked to be sure weed and other contents are within label limits. The seed is tested for germination, purity and noxious weed seeds, with other tests available by request.

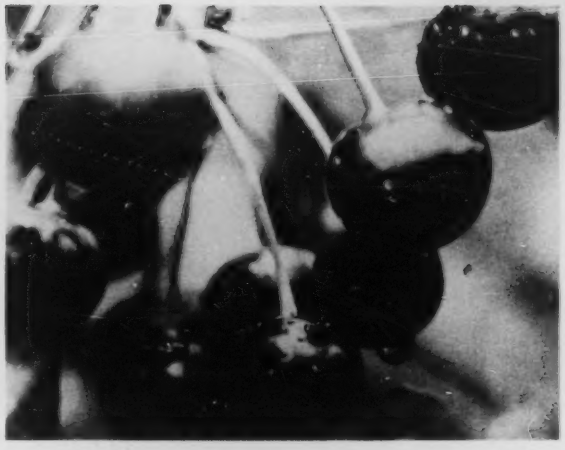
About a year ago, turn-around time on seed tests was three months. That time has been cut to one month, with a target of three weeks. Emergency service is available for an extra fee.

Nearly 2-1/2 million pounds of seed were sampled last year, with 3,077 seed samples tested and 8,461 laboratory tests performed.

Commercial Feeds

This progr;am reviews and registers nearly 3,200 commercial feed products annually. Inspectors also monitor feed products in the marketplace and collect samples for laboratory analysis.

Utah grain producers get help in checking and improving crop quality from UDA's inspection.



Tart cherries make up most of fruit export.

Commercial Fertilizers

All fertilizer and soil amendment products sold in Utah must be registered annually with the department. About 1,450 different products from 250 manufacturers are reviewed and registered yearly.

Fertilizer products are continually being monitored by the inspectors for proper labelling and registration, and samples are collected and tested to see if there are any significant nutrient deficiencies. About ten percent of all samples don't meet label guarantees.

Noxious Weed Control

The state weed specialist coordinates weed control activities among the county weed organizations, which handle much of the program. The goal is to enforce the state's noxious weed law.

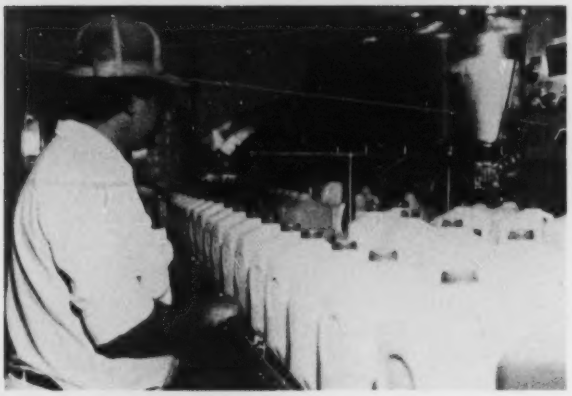
Controlling the state's noxious weeds improves crop and forage production and boosts profits for producers. It can also reduce livestock losses. The program included 852 visits and inspections during 1987 by division inspectors.

Nursery Inspection

Each year, the division licenses all firms and individuals selling nursery stock; 483 licenses were issued in 1987.

Inspectors also visit nurseries and enforce the law pertaining to proper labeling, condition of stock, and freedom from serious pests. They provide inspection certificates, when needed, to allow interstate shipment of nursery stock.

FOOD AND DAIRY



State inspections take place about every four months in every Utah commercial milk plant.

Food and Dairy

This section conducts regular inspections at food and dairy establishments to ensure that only safe, wholesome and properly labeled products are offered for sale. They also investigate violations of Utah and federal meat inspection laws and regulations.

Ten inspectors regularly check 2100 food establishments, 670 dairy farms and 40 dairy plants for compliance with state sanitation and construction requirements.

Food establishments inspected include bakeries, bottling plants, candy manufacturers, flour mills, grocery stores, meat markets, rabbit processors, canneries, warehouses, and any other establishment that produces or sells food products for wholesale or retail sale.

These establishments are inspected to ensure that they are properly constructed and are producing products using good manufacturing practices, such as keeping equipment clean and in good repair, insisting that employees maintain good hygenic practices, and properly storing and using toxic chemicals.

Dairy establishments inspected include Grade A and Manufacturing dairy farms and plants. The farms are checked to be sure that both the animals and the physical facilities comply with state standards, and that a wholesome milk product is delivered to the dairy plants. Milk haulers and their trucks must also be routinely inspected to ensure that proper procedures are followed, and that the milk's quality will not be reduced during transportation.

Utah has some of the newest and most sophisticated dairy plants and equipment in the country. Utah is an exporting state for dairy products with a reputation for high standards and excellent quality. Consequently, state inspectors must be aware of state-of-the-art dairy processing equipment and procedures to protect this reputation.

The State of Utah contracts with the federal government to do meat compliance work in Utah. State and federal laws require that all meat products produced and sold in Utah must be state or federally inspected. This is conducted by Utah's Meat Inspection section in the Division of Animal Health.

However, enforcement and investigation of violations of Utah meat laws are handled by the state's food and dairy inspectors. These inspectors make reviews at all establishments that handle meat products, collect samples of ground beef to determine compliance with state standards, and investigate violations when products are located which do not bear the official marks of inspection, or which may be from uninspected sources.

Egg and Poultry Grading

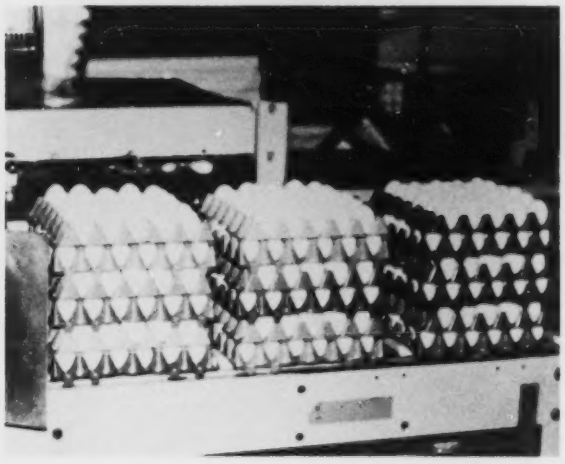
The Utah Department of Agriculture's staff of egg and poultry graders perform several types of grading and inspection. One inspector is full-time at an egg processor in Salt Lake City where dirty eggs, checks (cracked), and leakers go for breaking and pasteurizing before being

State Department of Agriculture food and dairy inspectors check all meat counters.

sold to bakeries and other quantity users of eggs. The purpose of a shell egg surveillance program in UDA's egg and poultry section is to divert questionable eggs to such an operation.

Two other graders spend full time at turkey plants in Moroni and Salina. Still others grade eggs at the retail level, checking for grade, size and wholesomeness. The section's goal is to check all stores every three months.

Utah has only two egg producers who are USDA-approved shell egg plants.



Utahns can be assured of a safe, wholesome supply of eggs, thanks to state inspectors.

Upholstered Furniture, Bedding, and Quilted Clothing

"Down" is one of the key words in this section's operation. The problem with the word is that the percentage or amount of down in products is sometimes misadvertised by the manufacturer or retailer and often misunderstood by consumers and retailers. Moreover, manufacturers are aware that purchasers are not familiar with the loft factor or insulating value of down; this encourages them to advertise a higher loft than tests of the down indicate. Misrepresentation of down-filled items is an widespread practice in the industry.

Down is back on the government's list as one of the ten most wanted commodities in the world, which adds to its price; this is an incentive to adulterate down products with waterfowl and landfowl feathers.

The law states that for a down-filled product to be advertised as such, it must contain not less than 70 percent down clusters and a maximum of 10 percent down fiber for a total of 80 percent.

When prospective buyers view a label that lists 80 percent down and 20 percent waterfowl feathers, they obviously assume that the product is down-filled. Not true!!! This product could actually contain as little as 56 percent down clusters and still be legally labelled.

The moral of the story is that if a product is labeled with a percentage declaration, for example 80/20, 70/30 or 60/40, it is not a down-filled product according to the law.

Another problem area is the continued effort of UDA to license upholsterers that renovate furniture and bedding items. The law requires them to license and tag items with a green-colored owner's material tag indicating the work performed on the specific article.

This is not always the case, but the best procedure to follow when locating an upholsterer for possible work is to request to see his or her license. (They should carry a wallet copy.) This ensures that they have been inspected and should have the law tags to attach to furniture or bedding items assuring the customer of the work performed.

Accurate labeling of synthetic fibers which have been treated with resin is also a challenge to this section. The bulk material is treated for three reasons - resin bonds the material together, it prevents shifting within the walls of the fabric, and it adds weight to the material. Materials are sold by weight, so this is an advantage for the supplier or wholesaler.

The disadvantage of the treatment, however, is that it triggers allergies, lending to the need for mentioning it on the uniform law tag.

Reading the white uniform law tag attached to bedding and upholstered furniture and the contents label affixed to all clothing products helps guarantee that a buyer is receiving the products he pays for and that the contents are not harmful.

Product Dealers Act and Agricultural Fair Trades Act

Under these laws, people who buy products from farmers and ranchers and who don't pay in cash are required to be licensed by the state and bonded. The seller should be careful to check on this to avoid financial loss.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORIES

Greater numbers of products for farm and ranch use -- fertilizers, feeds, pesticides, and others -- mean more chemical tests for the laboratories at the Utah Department of Agriculture.

In the past three years, annual totals of tests performed by the labs have increased by more than 12 percent, with 34,225 analyses run through the chemistry laboratory in 1987. And in the first three months of this year, the laboratories ran 10,125 analyses compared to 9,100 in the same three months of 1987, a one-year increase of more than 11 percent.

Not only has the number of tests mounted, but the speed with which they are handled is increasing, thanks to new equipment added in recent years.

New Equipment Cuts Lab Time

In 1987, an HPLC chromatograph was bought and put into use for analyzing the contents of pesticides and feeds. It both sped up the reporting of results and increased the accuracy of the results.

The machine also enabled lab technicians to perform new tests such as for aflatoxins in feed. Since the molds can be dangerous or even fatal for livestock, the department is now able to warn growers when feed has the harmful contents.

The new equipment has also sped up the turn-around time for lab work during the hectic spring and summer months. The supply-buying and crop season months of March, April, June, July and August are peak testing times, and this report year was no exception.

Meat Testing Assures Quality

The Division of Chemistry Laboratories actually consists of two sections, chemistry and bacteriology. The chemistry lab handles the analysis of meat and meat products for the Meat Inspection and Food and Dairy sections. This lab also analyzes feed, fertilizer and pesticides for Plant Industry.

The bacteriology lab does dairy, dairy product and water analyses.

About 3.5 percent of all analyses were made last year as a result of complaints by the public about foreign matter in food, suspected fungus problems, and other situations. The chemistry lab checked to see if the complaints were valid. Evidence of the accuracy of UDA's chemical analyses is the fact that the state chemist has never been called upon to go into court over disputed laboratory findings.

Part of the added workload in food testing is a heavy increase -- 300 percent -- in the number of analyses required by the federal Food and Drug Administration recently. Milk-related health problems have led to this dramatic rise in some types of lab work.

Quilting Requires Many Tests

Bedding and upholstery is a major area of testing for the laboratory. To check the accuracy of labels on such products, lab technicians must separate down, feathers, fiber, various types of man-made substances, etc. There is little room for variance in percentages stated on labels for these products, since allergies are involved. Recent cases have arisen when the down content of quilted clothing and sleeping bags was lower than the labels stated.

Accuracy of testing, assurance of quality in products sold to Utahns, and quick service are the main concerns of the chemistry laboratories. As more sophisticated testing equipment and computers become available, the service to the state will become even better.

The end result of good chemical lab work is safe meat and other products for consumers.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Almost anytime somebody buys something in Utah, the purchase is affected by UDA's Division of Weights and Measures. That's because every weighing, measuring, counting and timing device used in commercial applications in the state, plus every package of any product, comes under the scrutiny of this unit.

That covers a broad range, from taxi and parking meters to cloth meters in fabric stores. From construction cranes with a specified load capacity to the most sensitive postal scales. From the length of baling twine in a roll to the weight of a bag of potato chips. From the number of pills in a bottle of medicine to the volume dispensed from an LP gas pump.

Once a Year the Goal

The division has a goal of checking all such devices at least once a year. Many items, such as grocery and meat scales, are checked much more often. Scales that are moved, such as those in a cement batch plant, must be checked each time they are relocated.

To handle this job, the division has about 13 inspectors and laboratory technicians traveling the state and operating three labs: cryogenic (vapor meter testing), motor fuel and metrology.

Division employees are creative in finding new and better ways to perform their assignments. For instance, when an inspector found it inconvenient to move large weights into a livestock auction building to check the scales, he developed plans for and built a self-propelled weight cart which holds two 1,000-pound weights.

Thousands of devices were tested during the report year, and many thousands of retail packages and bulk commodities were checked for proper quantity and accurate labeling.

How Problems Are Solved

When a problem is discovered -- in the weight of packages of meat, for example, the inspector has the store management remove the product from sale. The inspector then tries to determine if the error is intentional or due to faulty equipment, negligence, poor training or another cause. The business owner is cautioned to correct the situation. Later actions include writing a warning letter, then finally issuing an administrative order to cease and desist, with perhaps a settlement agreement being levied.

Consumer protection is vital, of course, but so is protection of the good name of a business. State inspectors tend to work with a business owner in order to protect employees' jobs and a source of revenue for the community, county and state.

The weight cart on the truck, built by an employee, helps on livestock auction scales.

Recent problems have included:

* Baling twine from outside the state weighing what the label stated but with the length less than it should have been.
* Bags of potato chips under weight.
* Nursery plants that were dying and which shouldn't have been sold.
* Eggs not up to proper weight for the size stated on the carton.

All the above problems were found and corrected quickly. In most cases, the deficiency is not obvious to a consumer but is picked up rapidly by the state inspector.

LOOKING AHEAD

* The rapidly growing number of devices to be tested -- such as more gas pumps in mini-marts, is a challenge to the division. Improving efficiency is easier than adding staff.

* Checking large scales will be more accurate in the future, with the recent increase in capacity of UDA's three large weight trucks from 9,000 to 24,000 pounds.

ADMINISTRATION

The Division of Administrative Services provided support services for the six other divisions in the department last year. Those services included the following:

* **Budget:** Prepared and kept track of budgets for 20 different programs.
* **Personnel and payroll:** Kept records on about 160 full-time and more than 50 part-time employees.
* **Purchasing and other finance and accounting**
* **Data processing:** Maintenance and upgrading of data processing equipment was vital, with computers being used for brand registration; laboratory test results; registering feeds, seeds, fertilizers and pesticides; and all other department programs.
* **Licensing:** Prepared about 10,000 renewal licenses for bedding and upholstery manufactureres, nurserymen, beekeepers, buyers of agricultural products, livestock markets, milk haulers, food processing plants, and others.
* **Contracts and administrative rule-making**
* **Miscellaneous services:** These included motor pool, mail, equipment inventory, printing, telephone services, supplies, audio-visual aids equipment, risk management (self-insurance), leave accounting, petty cash, securing grants, etc.

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Output of the information office was aimed at increasing public understanding and use of the programs and services of the Utah Department of Agriculture. Information efforts promoted the concept that more than enforcing regulations, the UDA protects and expands producers' markets and protects consumers' health and safety.

The information officer produced news releases, publications, reports, exhibits, radio and television programming and other material for state and national media and public distribution. Traveling exhibits promoted the department's programs and services, and work was completed during the report year on a new agricultural exhibit for the state Capitol.

Utah's Ag in the Classroom program was coordinated by the information officer. Education specialists at Utah State University were almost finished with a teachers' handbood for kindergarten through 6th grade at the end of the report year. Its use will inform Utah school children on the sources of the food and fiber so many Americans take for granted.

The information officer also served as secretary of the Utah Junior Livestock Show Association to assure that state monies appropriated for exhibitor awards were used as the Legislature intended.

ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL PROGRAM

Predatory animals caused nearly $5 million in losses last year for Utah sheep producers alone, according to a department survey in January 1988, the first of its kind. (Losses of other livestock to predators and crop damage and loss to birds and rodents could only be estimated.)

Coyotes did by far the most damage, causing more than $3.36 million in losses. Dogs, eagles, bears, mountain lions and other animals cost sheepmen another $1.36 million.

The state's Animal Damage Control (ADC) program focused on reducing those losses by controlling predatory animals and depredating birds and rodents. Utah's predator control force, overseen by UDA's deputy commissioner, is recognized nationally for its effectiveness. It is unusual in that it is a combination of about 18 state and 11 federal hunters.

Utah's coyote population is estimated at 85,000 by ADC officials; state and federal hunters took 4,328 coyotes in Utah last year from helicopters and fixed-wing aircraft as well as on the ground. (Fur trappers probably accounted for another 20 to 22 thousand.)

The control program is supported by fees assessed to livestockmen. Better collection has strengthened the program in recent years.

UTAH
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Population of Counties, Utah

County	U. S. Census - April 1, 1980						July 1, 1987 Est. 2/
	Total	Urban		Rural			
		Total Urban 1/	Percent of Total	Total Rural	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Other Rural	Total
Beaver	4,378	—	—	4,378	3,085	1,293	4,900
Box Elder	33,222	19,060	57.3	14,162	3,730	10,432	37,800
Cache	57,176	38,464	67.3	18,712	11,095	7,617	69,200
Carbon	22,179	11,810	53.2	10,369	3,348	7,021	22,400
Daggett	769	—	—	769	—	769	700
Davis	146,540	143,499	97.9	3,041	—	3,041	179,000
Duchesne	12,565	3,842	30.6	8,723	1,677	7,046	13,700
Emery	11,451	—	—	11,451	8,209	3,242	11,600
Garfield	3,673	—	—	3,673	1,343	2,330	4,050
Grand	8,241	5,333	64.7	2,908	92	2,816	6,700
Iron	17,349	10,972	63.2	6,377	1,836	4,541	19,500
Juab	5,530	3,285	59.4	2,245	—	2,245	5,800
Kane	4,024	—	—	4,024	2,148	1,876	4,850
Millard	8,970	—	—	8,970	4,013	4,957	13,200
Morgan	4,917	—	—	4,917	1,896	3,021	5,650
Piute	1,329	—	—	1,329	—	1,329	1,550
Rich	2,100	—	—	2,100	—	2,100	1,950
Salt Lake	619,066	613,466	99.1	5,600	—	5,600	700,000
San Juan	12,253	3,118	25.4	9,135	1,929	7,206	12,900
Sanpete	14,620	2,810	19.2	11,810	6,470	5,340	16,600
Sevier	14,727	5,482	37.2	9,245	3,468	5,777	15,800
Summit	10,198	2,823	27.7	7,375	2,095	5,280	13,200
Tooele	26,033	18,754	72.0	7,279	2,745	4,534	28,100
Uintah	20,506	6,600	32.2	13,906	2,216	11,690	21,900
Utah	218,106	197,267	90.4	20,839	6,843	13,996	257,000
Wasatch	8,523	4,362	51.2	4,161	1,194	2,967	9,700
Washington	26,065	14,442	55.4	11,623	5,635	5,988	41,200
Wayne	1,911	—	—	1,911	—	1,911	2,050
Weber	144,616	127,671	88.3	16,945	2,379	14,566	157,000
State Total	1,461,037	1,233,060	84.4	227,977	77,446	150,531	3/1,678,000

1/ Urban population includes persons living in areas or places of 2,500 inhabitants or more. 2/ State Office of Planning and Budget, State of Utah. 3/ May not add due to rounding.

Farm Population vs. Total Population, Utah, 1920-1980 Censuses

Year	Total Population	Farm Population	
		Number	% of Total
1920	451,000	141,000	31.3
1930	508,000	116,000	22.8
1940	550,000	105,000	19.1
1950	689,000	81,000	11.8
1960	891,000	65,000	7.3
1970	1,059,000	38,000	3.6
1980	1,461,000	N/A	N/A

"Farm Population Estimates" Rural Development Service, USDA Statistical Bulletin.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

TOP SIX STATES BY AGRICULTURAL CATEGORY,
UTAH'S RANK AND UNITED STATES TOTAL

Category	Unit	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth	Utah's Rank
GENERAL								
Number of Farms and Ranches, 1987	Farms	Texas 160,000	Missouri 114,000	Iowa 107,000	Kentucky 99,000	Tennessee 96,000	Minnesota 92,000	36 13,600
Land in Farms and Ranches, 1987	1,000 Acres	Texas 133,200	Montana 60,800	Kansas 47,900	Nebraska 47,200	New Mexico 44,600	So. Dakota 44,500	29 11,300
Value of Farm Real Estate, 1988 1/	Mil. Dollars	Texas 62,113	California 43,701	Illinois 31,850	Iowa 29,803	Florida 20,750	Kansas 17,637	37 4,840
Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, 1986	Mil. Dollars	California 14,049	Iowa 9,106	Texas 8,444	Nebraska 6,928	Illinois 6,880	Minnesota 6,074	39 570
FIELD CROPS								
Harvested Acreage Principal Crops, 1987 2/	1,000 Acres	Iowa 20,956	Illinois 20,035	Kansas 19,874	No. Dakota 19,470	Minnesota 17,497	Texas 16,250	36 1,060
All Wheat Production 1987	1,000 Bushel	Kansas 366,300	No. Dakota 269,120	Montana 151,220	Oklahoma 129,600	Washington 114,285	So. Dakota 106,704	28 8,963
Other Spring Wheat Production, 1987	1,000 Bushel	No. Dakota 189,100	Minnesota 98,400	Montana 66,700	So. Dakota 48,600	Idaho 25,500	Washington 10,260	9 1,653
Winter Wheat Production, 1987	1,000 Bushel	Kansas 336,300	Oklahoma 129,600	Washington 104,025	Texas 100,800	Colorado 93,750	Nebraska 85,800	29 7,310
Barley Production, 1987	1,000 Bushel	No. Dakota 139,200	Montana 94,500	Idaho 61,500	Minnesota 49,590	Washington 35,475	So. Dakota 34,000	10 11,786
Oats Production, 1987	1,000 Bushel	So. Dakota 52,900	Minnesota 45,600	Wisconsin 43,200	No. Dakota 36,400	Iowa 35,750	Ohio 17,500	31 966
Field Corn for Grain Production, 1987	1,000 Bushel	Iowa 1,306,500	Illinois 1,201,200	Nebraska 812,200	Minnesota 635,000	Indiana 631,800	Ohio 362,400	39 2,800
Corn Silage Production, 1987	1,000 Tons	Wisconsin 10,220	New York 7,200	Pennsylvania 6,960	California 5,954	Minnesota 5,805	Michigan 4,290	26 987
All Potato Production, 1987	1,000 Cwt.	Idaho 99,710	Washington 66,960	Oregon 25,924	Maine 24,510	No. Dakota 23,125	Colorado 21,359	25 1,584
All Dry Bean Production, 1987	1,000 Cwt.	Michigan 5,544	No. Dakota 5,026	Nebraska 3,507	California 3,118	Idaho 2,812	Colorado 2,610	14 47
Alfalfa Hay Production, 1987	1,000 Tons	Wisconsin 7,840	California 7,705	Minnesota 5,950	Iowa 5,438	So. Dakota 5,170	Nebraska 4,375	18 1,907
All Hay Production, 1987	1,000 Tons	California 9,005	Wisconsin 8,880	Texas 7,930	Minnesota 7,800	So. Dakota 7,090	Iowa 6,933	25 2,243
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES								
All Commercial Apple Production, 1987	1,000 Pounds	Washington 4,200,000	Michigan 1,050,000	New York 990,000	California 650,000	Pennsylvania 460,000	Virginia 450,000	18 68,000
Apricot Production, 1987	Tons	California 110,000	Washington 3,900	UTAH 1,100				3 1,100
Sweet Cherry Production, 1987	Tons	Washington 74,000	Oregon 50,000	California 45,000	Michigan 32,000	Montana 3,800	Idaho 2,100	7 1,800
Tart Cherry Production, 1987	1,000 Pounds	Michigan 265,000	New York 35,000	UTAH 29,000	Wisconsin 14,000	Oregon 8,000	Pennsylvania 5,000	3 29,000
Pear Production, 1987	Tons	California 338,000	Washington 336,000	Oregon 218,000	New York 15,000	Colorado 8,000	Michigan 8,000	7 3,600
Peach Production, Freestone 1987	1,000 Pounds	California 511,000	So. Carolina 350,000	Georgia 100,000	Pennsylvania 85,000	New Jersey 80,000	Michigan 60,000	18 10,500
Summer Storage Onion Production, 1987	1,000 Cwt.	Oregon 6,906	Colorado 4,688	Idaho 4,620	New York 3,132	Washington 2,021	Michigan 1,900	8 637
LIVESTOCK, MINK AND POULTRY								
All Cattle & Calves Jan. 1, 1988	1,000 Head	Texas 13,500	Kansas 5,860	Nebraska 5,450	Oklahoma 5,050	Calif. & Iowa 4,600	Missouri 4,250	36 760
Beef Cows, Jan. 1, 1988	1,000 Head	Texas 5,260	Missouri 1,866	Oklahoma 1,842	Nebraska 1,680	Kansas 1,466	So. Dakota 1,448	31 318
Commercial Cattle Slaughter, 1987	1,000 Head	Kansas 6,265.0	Texas 6,220.2	Nebraska 5,575.9	Iowa 2,132.8	Colorado 2,118.5	Illinois 1,397.1	15 427.4
All Hogs & Pigs December 1, 1987	1,000 head	Iowa 13,800	Illinois 5,300	Indiana 4,600	Minnesota 4,350	Nebraska 4,000	Missouri 2,950	42 26
Commercial Hog Slaughter, 1987	1,000 Head	Iowa 21,262.3	Minnesota 5,947.0	Illinois 5,747.0	Virginia 4,622.9	Michigan 4,526.6	Indiana 4,099.8	24 232.0
Honey Production 1987	1,000 Pounds	So. Dakota 33,500	No. Dakota 30,800	Florida 18,960	California 16,500	Minnesota 16,200	Nebraska 11,040	29 1,688
Mink Pelts Produced 1986	Pelts	Wisconsin 1,132,800	Minnesota 568,000	UTAH 479,400	Idaho 244,700	Oregon 237,000	Washington 217,300	3 479,400
Stock Sheep & Lambs Inventory Jan. 1, 1988	1,000 Head	Texas 1,800	California 800	Wyoming 750	So. Dakota 540	Montana 503	UTAH 460	6 460
Turkeys Raised 1987	1,000 Head	No. Carolina 48,350	Minnesota 40,500	California 25,500	Arkansas 18,000	Virginia 16,200	Missouri 15,500	12 3,731
Milk Production 1987	Mil. Pounds	Wisconsin 24,800	California 17,934	New York 11,362	Minnesota 10,436	Pennsylvania 10,183	Michigan 5,248	30 1,121
American Cheese Production, 1987	1,000 Pounds	Wisconsin 1,031,110	Minnesota 521,338	California 218,538	Iowa 123,163	Idaho 91,879	New York 85,550	11 33,097

1/ In accordance with ERS Agricultural Resources, Outlook and Situation Summary.
2/ Crop acreages included are corn, sorghum, oats, barley, wheat, rice, rye, soybeans, flaxseed, peanuts, sunflowers, popcorn, cotton dry edible beans, dry edible peas, potatoes, tobacco, sugarcane and sugarbeets.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

CROPS: RECORD HIGHS AND LOWS FOR ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION OF UTAH CROPS

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Corn for grain						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	20	1987	2	1963 & 66	1919
Yield	Bushels	140.0	1987	17.0	1934	
Production	Thou. bu.	2,800	1987	85	1934	
Corn for silage						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	80	1975 & 76	2	1920 - 22	1919
Yield	Tons	21.0	1987	6.0	1934	
Production	Thou. tons	1,501	1980	17	1921	
Oats						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	82	1910	10	1977	1882
Yield	Bushels	72.0	1986	25.0	1882 & 83	
Production	Thou. bu.	3,338	1914	550	1977	
Barley						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	190	1957	8	1898	1882
Yield	Bushels	83	1987	22.0	1882	
Production	Thou. bu.	12,880	1982	242	1882	
All wheat						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	444	1953	65	1880 & 81	1879
Yield	Bushels	45.0	1987	15.4	1919	
Production	Thou. bu.	9,750	1986	1,139	1882	
Winter wheat						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	342	1953	120	1909	1909
Yield	Bushels	43.0	1987	12.7	1919	
Production	Thou. bu.	8,100	1986	1,862	1924	
Spring wheat						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	160	1918	16	1972	1909
Yield	Bushels	57.0	1987	18.7	1919	
Production	Thou. bu.	4,000	1918	704	1972	
All Hay						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	686	1930	402	1909	1909
Yield	Tons	3.61	1981	1.51	1934	
Production	Thou. tons	2,243	1987	679	1934	
Alfalfa Hay						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	562	1930	359	1934	1922
Yield	Tons	4.10	1981 & 87	1.67	1934	
Production	Thou. tons	1,948	1981	600	1934	
Other Hay						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	180	1947	92	1934	1924
Yield	Tons	2.1	1987	.86	1934	
Utilized prod.	Thou. tons	336	1987	79	1934	
Dry Edible Beans						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	20	1970	1	1934-35 & 77	1934
Yield cleaned	Pounds	800	1957	200	1956,59,62,77	1954
Production cleaned	Thou. cwt.	91	1947	2	1977	1934
Fall Potatoes						
Acres harvested	Thou. acres	19.6	1943	4.3	1972	1882
Yield	Hundredweight	275	1986	45	1886	
Production	Thou. cwt.	2,153	1946	405	1886	
Summer Storage Onions						
Acres harvested	Acres	2,400	1944	550	1954 & 66	1939
Yield	Hundredweight	455	1987	200	1940	
Production	Thou. cwt.	830	1979	150	1952	
Apricots						
Utilized Prod.	Tons	10,000	1957	0	1972	1929
Sweet Cherries						
Utilized Prod.	Tons	7,700	1968	0	1972	1938
Pears						
Utilized Prod.	Tons	8,750	1954	200	1972	1909
Apples						
Utilized Prod.	Mil. Pounds	68.0	1987	2.7	1889	1889
Tart Cherries						
Utilized Prod.	Mil. Pounds	23.0	1983	1.3	1972	1938
Peaches (Freestone)						
Utilized Prod.	Mil. Pounds	44.2	1922	1.5	1972	1899

UTAH LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, MINK AND HONEY: RECORD HIGH AND LOW NUMBERS

Item	Unit	Record High		Record Low		Year Record Started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Cattle and Calves						
Inventory January 1	Thou. hd.	950	1983	95	1867	1867
Calves born	Thou. hd.	390	1975	129	1935	1920
Beef cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou. hd.	374	1983	107	1939	1920
Milk cows Jan. 1 1/	Thou. hd.	126	1945	14	1867	1867
Milk production	Mil. lbs.	1,171	1983	412	1924	1924
Cattle on Feed Jan. 1	Thou. hd.	81	1963 & 66	33	1986	1959
Hogs and Pigs						
Inventory Dec. 1 2/	Thou. hd.	196	1944	4	1867-69	1867
Sheep and Lambs						
Stock sheep Inv. Jan 1	Thou. hd.	2,935	1931	167	1867	1867
Lamb crop	Thou. hd.	1,736	1930	400	1986	1924
Sheep & lambs on feed	Thou. hd.	295	1937	18	1988	1920
Chickens						
Hens and pullets of laying age Dec. 1	Thou. hd.	2,750	1944	1,166	1965	1925
Egg production total for year	Mil. eggs	496	1987	142	1924	1924
Turkeys						
Raised	Thou. hd.	4,061	1973	215	1935	1929
Honey						
Production	Thou. lbs.	4,368	1963	848	1946	1913
Mink						
Pelts produced	Thousand	545.4	1982	283.0	1973	1969

1/ Cows and heifers two years old and over prior to 1970, cows that have calved starting in 1970. 2/ January 1 estimates discontinued in 1969. December 1 estimates started 1969.

Utah Crop Production Index (1977 = 100).

Year	Commodity				
	Small Grain	Hay	Fruit	Other Crops	Total Crops
	Percent				
1978.....	156	101	73	112	109
1979.....	156	110	108	135	121
1980.....	180	113	100	132	125
1981.....	179	120	106	130	129
1982.....	192	116	76	134	127
1983.....	169	112	130	116	122
1984.....	170	117	92	129	125
1985.....	177	113	112	124	124
1986.....	186	116	88	112	123
1987.....	181	122	138	116	131

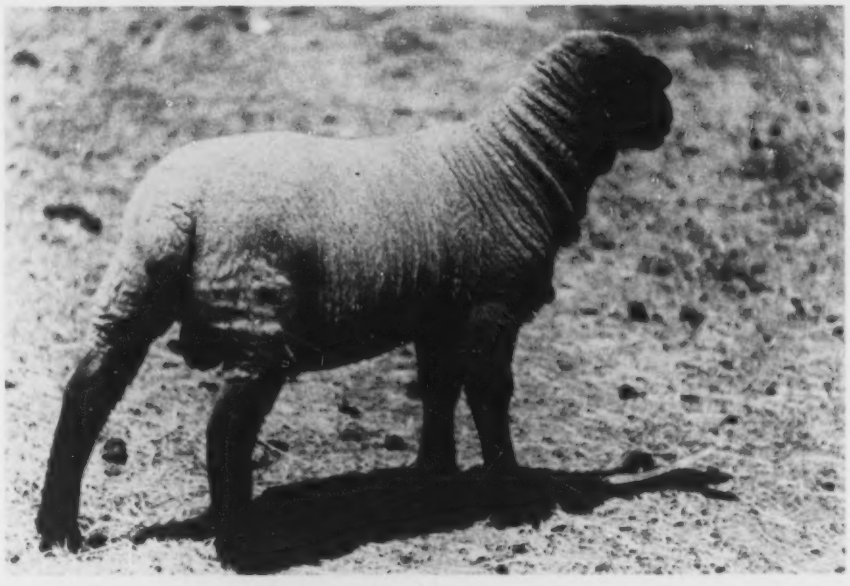
NUMBER OF FARMS

The number of farms and land in farms data series reflects the history of our agricultural industry. Farm numbers for Utah peaked in 1936 in an era when off-farm employment was scarce. Land in farms peaked in the late 1950's, and was stable until the mid-60's when urban growth began to have a noticeable effect on farmland and farmland values.

Farm numbers also show the effect of mechanization on the industry. The U.S. agricultural industry is one of the world's most efficient. Producers take advantage of new methods and machinery in order to maximize profits. To pay for new improvements, the producer acquires more land to efficiently utilize these improvements, leading to larger and larger farms. In 1950, the U.S. producer operated 215 acres; in 1987, the average had risen to 461.

Recent declines in farm numbers reflect current low prices and declining land values. Farm numbers for the U.S. dropped 2 percent from 1986 perpetuating steady decline since 1954.

Utah's agricultural industry has not followed the recent U.S. trend to larger farms. The breakup of large farms into smaller hobby farms kept numbers increasing through the late 70's until 1982. Farm numbers remained stable at 14,000 until 1985 when several years of weather problems, low commodity prices, and falling land values caused a small decline to 13,900 farms. A new round of lower commodity prices, and continuing decline in land values, resulted in farm numbers declining to 13,700 in 1986 and to 13,600 in 1987. Land in farms has fallen 10 percent since 1980. The average size of farms has decreased steadily from 1,000 acres in 1975, 832 acres in 1986, and to 831 acres in 1987.



Number of Farms and Land in Farms, Selected Years 1/.

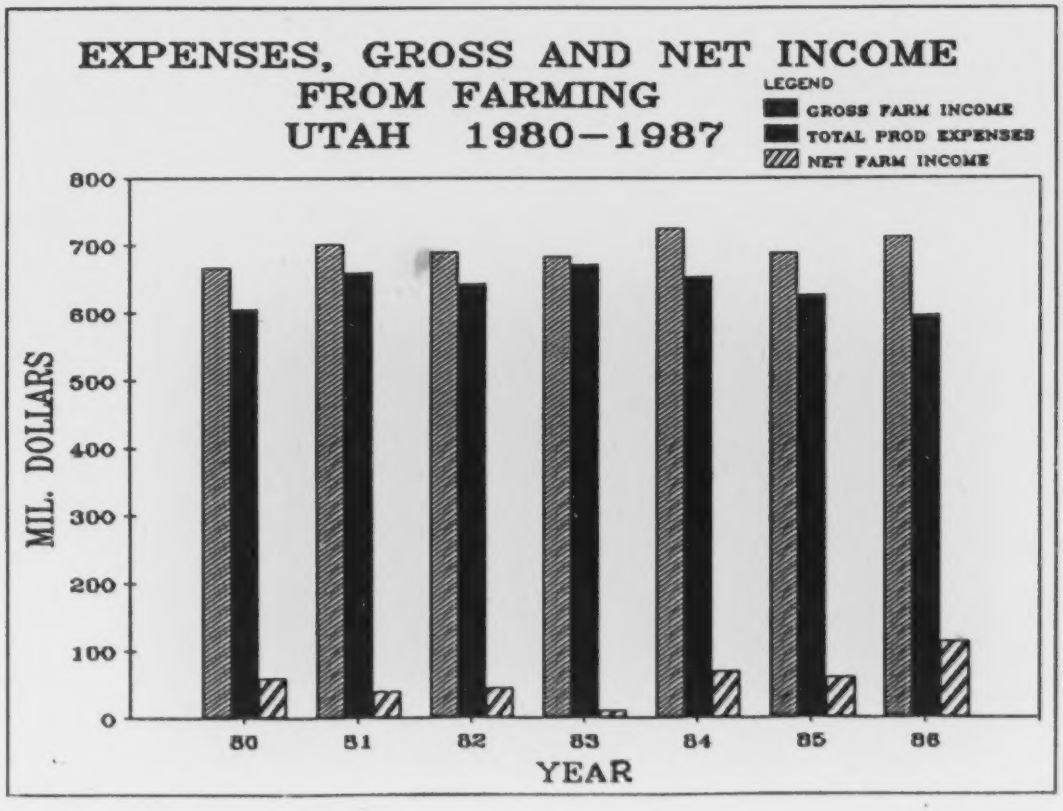
Year	UTAH			UNITED STATES		
	Farms	Land in Farms		Farms	Land in Farms	
		Average	Total		Average	Total
	Number	Acres	1,000 Acres	1,000	Acres	1,000,000 Acres
1850.....	926	51	47	1,449	203	294
1860.....	3,635	25	90	2,044	199	407
1880.....	9,452	69	656	4,009	134	536
1900.....	19,387	212	4,117	5,737	146	839
1920.....	25,662	197	5,050	6,448	148	956
1930.....	27,159	207	5,613	6,289	157	987
1940.....	28,500	354	10,100	6,097	174	1,061
1950.....	25,800	465	12,000	5,382	215	1,159
1960.....	19,000	716	13,600	3,963	297	1,176
1965.....	16,500	818	13,500	3,356	340	1,140
1970.....	14,100	936	13,200	2,949	374	1,102
1975 2/.....	12,600	1,000	12,600	2,521	420	1,059
1977.....	12,800	984	12,600	2,456	427	1,048
1978.....	12,900	977	12,600	2,436	429	1,045
1979.....	13,200	939	12,400	2,432	428	1,042
1980.....	13,500	919	12,400	2,433	427	1,039
1981.....	13,800	884	12,200	2,434	425	1,034
1982.....	14,000	864	12,100	2,401	428	1,028
1983.....	14,000	857	12,000	2,370	432	1,024
1984.....	14,000	843	11,800	2,328	438	1,019
1985.....	13,900	835	11,600	2,275	446	1,014
1986.....	13,700	832	11,400	2,212	456	1,008
1987 3/.....	13,600	831	11,300	2,173	461	1,002

1/ 1850-1931 from U.S. Census of Agriculture--1940-87 are USDA estimates.
2/ Starting in 1975, the figures are based on the "new definition" which is a place with annual sales of agricultural products of $1,000 or more. Prior to this definition "a farm" included places of 10 or more acres that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more. 3/ Preliminary.

FARM INCOME

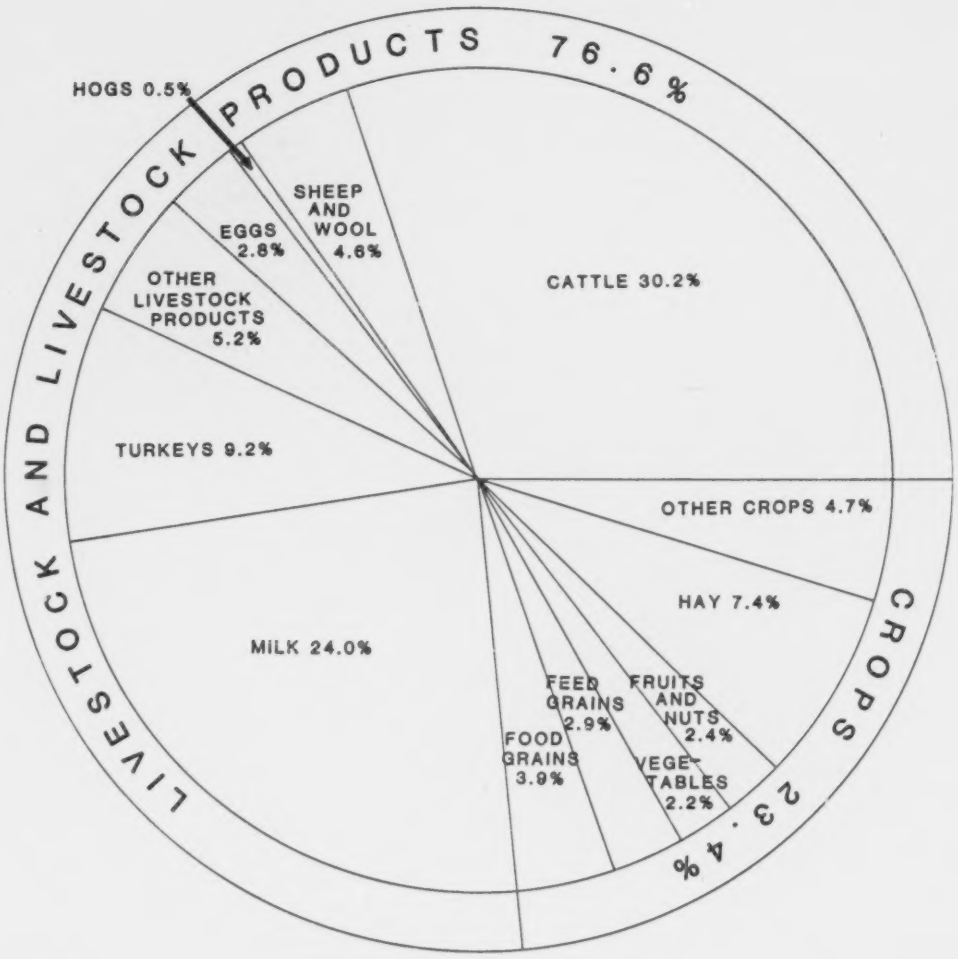
Cash receipts from the marketing of Utah farm commodities totaled a record high $596 million during 1987, according to preliminary data released by USDA's Economic Research Service. This was 5 percent above 1986 receipts and 2 percent above the previous record high of 1984. Bolstered by higher livestock prices, cash receipts from livestock marketings jumped to $470.1 million, up 8 percent from 1987. Cash receipts from crops, however, were off 6 percent to $125.3 million.

Utah's gross farm income during 1986 was $712.5 million, 3 percent above 1985 but 2 percent shy of the 1984 high. Net farm income of $114.7 million was the highest since 1973. Total production expenses during 1986 were $597.8 million, 5 percent below those of 1985.



The graph below displays the predominance of livestock in Utah's agricultural economy. Livestock accounted for 76.6 percent of farm cash receipts in 1986--up from 74.8 percent in 1985. Cattle was the single largest contributing commodity, producing 30.2 percent of the cash receipts. Milk was second with 24.0 percent of the receipts, followed by turkeys with 9.2 percent. Hay remained the largest cash producing crop and was the fourth highest contributing commodity overall.

UTAH CASH RECEIPTS BY COMMODITIES, 1986



Cash Receipts by Commodities, Utah, 1984-87.

Commodity	1984		1985		1986		1/1987	
	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent	1,000 Dollars	Percent
ALL COMMODITIES.....	586,965	100.0	555,029	100.0	570,206	100.0	596,049	100.0
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.....	452,194	77.0	412,923	74.4	436,568	76.6	470,704	79.0
Meat Animals.....	235,339	40.1	182,584	33.3	198,688	34.8		
Cattle/Calves.....	209,941	35.8	155,193	28.0	172,298	30.2		
Sheep/Lambs.....	21,771	3.7	24,550	4.4	23,398	4.1		
Hogs.....	3,627	.6	2,841	.5	2,992	.5		
Dairy Products.....	133,620	22.7	137,000	24.7	136,630	24.0		
Milk, Wholesale.....	126,420	21.5	128,400	23.1	128,030	22.5		
Milk, Retail.....	7,200	1.2	8,600	1.5	8,600	1.5		
Poultry/Eggs.....	51,733	8.8	64,335	11.6	68,772	12.1		
Turkeys.....	32,110	5.5	46,433	8.4	52,328	9.2		
Eggs.....	19,151	3.3	17,417	3.1	15,995	2.8		
Other Poultry.....	80	*	85	*	105	*		
Misc. Livestock.....	31,502	5.4	29,004	5.2	32,478	5.7		
Wool.....	4,502	.8	2,924	.5	3,081	.5		
All Other Livestock...	27,000	4.6	26,080	4.7	28,420	5.0		
CROPS.....	134,771	23.0	142,106	25.6	133,638	23.4	125,345	21.0
Food Grains.....	25,460	4.3	26,439	4.8	22,303	3.9		
Wheat.....	25,460	4.3	26,439	4.8	22,303	3.9		
Feed Crops.....	58,287	9.9	62,121	11.2	58,705	10.3		
Hay.....	41,360	7.0	42,343	7.6	41,924	7.4		
Barley.....	13,444	2.3	15,037	2.7	13,133	2.3		
Corn.....	3,030	.5	4,217	.8	3,093	.5		
Vegetables.....	16,268	2.8	15,167	2.7	12,423	2.2		
Potatoes.....	6,912	1.2	7,295	1.3	6,372	1.1		
Onions.....	5,666	1.0	3,918	.7	3,854	.7		
Misc. Vegetables.....	1,300	.2	1,200	.2	1,000	.2		
Fruits, Nuts.....	12,901	2.2	16,138	2.9	13,584	2.4		
Apples.....	4,754	.8	6,472	1.2	5,113	.9		
Cherries.....	4,760	.8	6,456	1.2	5,077	.9		
Peaches.....	1,755	.3	1,785	.3	1,859	.3		
Other Berries.....	370	*	250	*	350	.1		
Misc. Fruits and Nuts.	125	*	140	*	135	*		
All Other Crops.....	21,855	3.7	22,241	4.0	26,623	4.7		
Other Seeds.....	15,000	.3	1,600	.3	4,000	.7		
Other Field Crops.....	730	.1	450	*	665	.1		
Other Ornamentals.....	14,000	2.4	14,500	2.6	16,000	2.8		

1/ Preliminary.

Source: State Income and Balance Sheet Statistics, Economic Research Service, USDA. Note: Data for some items are confidential and are not listed. Also, data for minor commodities are not shown separately. Both classes of items are included in group totals.

*Less than 0.05 percent. Percents may not be accurate to 0.1 in last digit because of method of machine computation.

Commodity groupings may not add because individual commodities with less than $1,000,000 receipts are not published separately or included in "other".

Cash Receipts, Gross and Net Income from Farming, Utah, 1980-87 1/.

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $
Gross Farm Income 2/.....	667.1	702.2	690.4	685.0	726.0	689.9	712.5	
Cash Income.....	526.7	554.7	553.9	598.0	620.9	586.1	612.2	
Marketings Crops & Lvstk	517.2	542.0	538.8	574.5	587.0	555.0	570.2	596.0
Government Payments.....	5.1	7.8	9.2	18.6	28.0	23.6	36.0	
Other Farm Income.....	4.4	4.8	5.9	5.0	6.0	7.5	6.0	
Noncash Income 3/.....	115.5	122.3	128.8	124.2	127.5	115.6	105.9	
Value of Inventory Adj. ..	24.9	25.3	7.7	-37.3	-22.5	-11.8	-5.6	
Total Production Expenses 2/	607.0	661.3	644.7	673.0	654.9	627.8	597.8	
NET FARM INCOME 4/.....	60.1	40.9	45.7	11.9	71.1	62.1	114.7	
Cash Income 5/.....	526.7	554.7	553.9	598.0	620.9	586.1	612.2	
Cash Expenses 5/.....	471.2	515.9	481.9	508.4	495.7	475.6	463.2	
NET CASH INCOME.....	55.5	38.7	72.0	89.6	125.3	110.5	149.0	

1/ Source: Data for 1980-86 from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1986", Economic Research Service, USDA--1987 data preliminary from "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector. 2/ Includes operator households. 3/ Includes value of home consumption and rental value of operators' and hired labors' dwellings. 4/ Gross farm income (including value of inventory adjustment) less total production expenses. 5/ Excludes operator households.

Farm Operating Expenses, Utah, 1980-86.

Item	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $	Mil. $
Feed.....	131.2	140.9	109.1	129.2	113.8	106.4	98.0
Livestock.....	28.4	31.4	29.6	21.2	32.9	28.3	36.8
Seed.....	7.6	7.6	6.4	6.1	7.0	6.8	6.1
Fertilizer and Lime.....	12.2	13.3	10.3	9.9	8.7	8.6	7.6
Pesticides.....	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.9	6.0	5.4
Fuel and Oil.....	38.9	40.8	35.7	33.9	32.3	29.8	21.7
Electricity.....	9.6	10.8	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.0
Repair and Maintenance.....	43.9	42.7	37.1	37.5	36.7	37.4	38.3
Other Miscellaneous 1/.....	56.8	62.4	79.0	96.3	91.8	87.8	88.5
Interest--Real Estate.....	41.1	48.6	54.7	58.8	59.9	57.0	52.7
Interest--Nonreal Estate.....	45.5	52.2	55.2	50.5	47.4	48.1	42.2
Contract and Hired Labor Expenses...	43.3	41.3	48.1	46.4	46.2	46.6	47.0
Net Rent to Nonoperator Landlords...	8.4	10.6	4.4	6.3	7.6	6.4	7.8
Capital Consumption.....	119.9	130.0	135.4	136.4	131.0	123.3	110.9
Property Taxes.....	15.1	23.3	21.9	22.2	20.5	22.1	21.7
TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES 2/.....	607.0	661.3	644.7	673.0	654.9	627.8	597.8

1/ Includes machine hire and customwork expenses; marketing, storage, and transportation expenses; and miscellaneous expenses. Definitions and data sources for 1978 and later are not directly compatible with those of earlier years. 2/ Includes operator households.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Utah Farm Balance Sheet (Excluding Operator Households), December 31, 1982-86 1/.

Item	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986 2/
			Million Dollars		
Assets					
Total Farm Assets	7,345.5	7,404.8	6,663.9	6,539.4	5,798.0
Real Estate 3/	6,152.3	6,235.0	5,523.1	5,433.5	4,723.4
Livestock and Poultry 4/	412.3	385.8	356.9	352.2	360.6
Machinery and Motor Vehicles 5/	490.1	494.8	484.1	443.5	411.6
Crops 6/	134.7	124.5	115.5	114.1	97.4
Financial Assets	156.1	164.8	184.3	196.2	205.0
Claims					
Total Farm Debt	992.7	1,002.0	1,011.4	947.7	826.6
Real Estate Debt 7/	575.5	595.0	588.9	549.0	487.6
Nonreal Estate Debt 8/	417.2	407.0	422.4	398.7	339.0
Equity	6,352.8	6,402.8	5,652.5	5,591.7	4,971.4
Ratios			Ratio		
Equity/Assets	86.5	86.5	84.8	85.5	85.7
Debt/Equity	15.6	15.6	17.9	16.9	16.6
Debt/Assets, Total	13.5	13.5	15.2	14.5	14.3
Debt/Assets, Real Estate	9.4	9.5	10.7	10.1	10.3
Debt/Assets, Nonreal Estate	35.0	34.8	37.0	36.0	31.5
Returns to Operator/Total Debt 9/	-.9	-3.9	1.8	1.5	7.8

1/ Data are for farms with sales of $1,000 or more annually. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excludes value of operator dwellings. 4/ Excludes horses, mules, and broilers. 5/ Includes only farm share value for trucks and autos. 6/ All non-CCC crops held on farms plus the value above loan rate for crops held under CCC. 7/ Excludes debt on operator dwellings, but includes CCC storage and drying facility loans. 8/ Excludes debt for nonfarm purposes. 9/ Total debt in this ratio is an average for the year.

Source: "Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Income and Balance Sheet Statistics", Economic Research Service, USDA.

FIELD CROPS

Above normal temperatures in April got Utah farmers into the fields early. Soil moisture was short in most areas, and accumulated precipitation at the end of April was 88 percent of normal. May temperatures were below normal and precipitation was 94 percent of normal. June was mostly hot and dry, and similar weather continued into July. July ended cool and wet--precipitation was at 99 percent of normal. Small grain and hay harvest was ahead of schedule, as was the cherry and apricot harvest. August started out cool, but ended on a warmer note; while soil moisture was adequate in all but the North Central and Dixie areas. September was slightly warmer than normal and the moisture year ended at 98 percent of normal. October was warm with scattered showers. November and December were warmer and drier than usual. The early spring and late fall provided considerably above normal frost-free periods for most areas of the State.

Hay is Utah's largest cash crop. Most hay goes for feeding Utah's livestock herds, but Utah also supplies dairy hay to other western states and ships cubed hay to the overseas market. Alfalfa acreage dropped 5,000 acres to 465,000. Yields for alfalfa matched the State record high at 4.10 tons per acre. Production was up 4 percent from 1986. Other hay acreage was up 5,000 acres to 160,000, and yields were up 0.15 ton per acre to a record high 2.10 tons per acre. Production of other hay was up 11 percent. Producers received an average $67.00 per ton, making the total value of all hay production $150 million--up 13 percent from 1986.

Small Grains: The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) resulted in fewer planted acres of small grains in 1987 and higher average yields as less productive highly erodible acreage entered the program and higher proportion of the crops were grown on irrigated land. Wheat acreage was down 21 percent and barley was down 8 percent, but oats posted a gain of 4 percent. Record yields were recorded for winter wheat, spring wheat, and barley. Winter wheat acreage, at 180,000, was 55,000 acres below 1986, while yields were up 7.0 bushels per acre. Production fell 10 percent to 7.3 million bushels. Growers received an average $2.45 per bushel for a total crop value of $17.9 million--down 9 percent from 1986. Spring wheat harvested acreage was down 4,000 acres from 1986 to 29,000. Yields were up 7.0 bushels per acre, and production was up 3,000 bushels to 1.7 million bushels. Growers received 2 cents less per bushel than in 1986, for an average price of $2.50 per bushel. The value of the crop was $4.1 million, up 1 percent from last year. Barley growers planted 13,000 fewer acres and harvested 10,000 fewer acres than in 1986. Yields were up 7.0 bushels per acre, and total production was up 2 percent from 1986. Prices were up 5 cents per bushel to $1.90, and the value of the crop was up slightly to $22.4 million. Oat acreage was up 1,000 acres to 28,000 and acreage harvested for grain was up 2,000 acres to 14,000. Yields averaged 3.0 bushels less per acre than in 1986, at 69.0 bushels per acre. Production was up 12 percent, and prices were up 10 percent to $1.70 per bushel. The crop value, at $1.6 million, was up 23 percent.

Corn acres planted for all purposes were down 2,000 acres to 70,000, but acres harvested for grain were up 2,000 acres to 20,000. Yields were up 15.0 bushels per acre, with total production at 2.8 million bushels--an increase of 24 percent. The bushel price to farmers was up 4 cents, to $2.20 per bushel; and the crop value was up 27 percent, to $6.2 million. Corn harvested for silage was down 5,000 acres to 47,000. Yields averaged 1.5 tons more per acre than in 1986, setting a new record at 21.0 tons. Total production was down 3 percent to 987,000 tons.

UTAH USUAL PLANTING AND HARVESTING DATES, BY CROP AND PRINCIPAL PRODUCING AREAS

Crop	1987 Harvested Acreage (000)	Usual Planting Dates	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Areas and Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
Barley:						
Spring 1/	142	Mar 20 - Apr 25	Jul 20	Jul 25 - Aug 15	Sep 1	Statewide
Beans:						
Dry 1/	6.7	May 10 - Jun 1	Sep 1	Sep 10 - Sep 30	Oct 20	San Juan
Corn:						
Grain 1/	20	Apr 25 - Jun 5	Sep 10	Sep 25 - Oct 20	Dec 10	Utah, Box Elder
Silage 1/	47	May 1 - Jun 5	Sep 5	Sep 10 - Sep 25	Oct 10	Statewide
Hay:						
Alfalfa 1/	465		Jun 1		Oct 25	Statewide
Other 1/	160		Jul 10		Aug 25	Statewide
Oats:						
Spring 1/	14	Mar 20 - May 15	Jul 20	Jul 25 - Aug 10	Aug 25	Statewide
Onions, Summer						Davis, Weber, Salt
Storage 2/	1.4	Mar 1 - Apr 30	Sep 20	Sep 25 - Oct 20	Oct 31	Lake, Utah, Box Elder
Potatoes:						
Fall 3/	6.6	Apr 20 - Jun 15	Jul 15	Sep 15 - Oct 25	Nov 5	Statewide
Wheat:						Millard, San Juan
Winter 1	170	Aug 25 - Oct 20	Jul 5	Jul 15 - Aug 5	Aug 20	Box Elder, Cache
Spring 1/	29	Mar 20 - May 1	Aug 1	Aug 5 - Aug 25	Sep 1	Salt Lake, Utah, Juab

1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 628, Apr. 1984. 2/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 507, Feb. 1977, 3/ USDA Handbook 460, Dec. 1973.

Corn Planted and Harvested for Silage: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Season Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	29	10	9.4	94	--	--
1950.....	31	21	11.0	231	7.50	1,732
1960.....	49	41	14.5	594	8.00	4,752
1970.....	63	49	18.0	882	9.80	8,644
1980.....	100	79	19.0	1,501	21.10	31,671
1981.....	90	70	19.5	1,365	19.70	26,891
1982.....	90	69	20.0	1,380	21.50	29,670
1983.....	80	61	20.0	1,220	23.00	28,060
1984.....	82	62	20.5	1,271	23.00	29,233
1985.....	80	61	20.0	1,220	21.50	26,230
1986.....	72	52	19.5	1,014	20.00	20,280
1987.....	70	47	21.0	987	22.00	21,714

Corn Planted and Harvested for Grain: Acreage Harvested, Yield, Production, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Planted for All Purposes	Acres Harvested	Yield Per Acre	Production	Season Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushels	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	29	10	29.0	290	--	--
1950.....	31	5	50.0	250	--	--
1960.....	49	3	64.0	192	1.50	288
1970.....	63	10	90.0	900	1.40	1,260
1980.....	100	15	100.0	1,500	3.75	5,625
1981.....	90	15	110.0	1,650	3.37	5,561
1982.....	90	17	118.0	2,006	3.10	6,219
1983.....	80	14	110.0	1,540	3.71	5,713
1984.....	82	16	118.0	1,888	3.15	5,947
1985.....	80	16	115.0	1,840	2.80	5,152
1986.....	72	18	125.0	2,250	2.16	4,860
1987.....	70	20	140.0	2,800	2.20	6,160

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Winter Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	191	180	19.0	3,420	.63	2,155
1950.....	344	326	16.0	5,216	1.86	9,702
1960.....	193	181	18.5	3,348	1.71	5,725
1970.....	200	191	27.0	5,157	1.41	7,271
1980.....	260	242	31.0	7,502	3.95	29,633
1981.....	250	235	34.0	7,990	3.72	29,723
1982.....	240	233	33.0	7,689	3.30	25,374
1983.....	220	190	35.0	6,650	3.28	21,812
1984.....	230	195	33.0	6,435	3.35	21,557
1985.....	230	220	32.0	7,040	3.00	21,120
1986.....	235	225	36.0	8,100	2.42	19,602
1987.....	180	170	43.0	7,310	2.45	17,910

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Spring Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	68	66	31.0	2,046	.65	1,330
1950.....	84	82	32.0	2,624	1.86	4,881
1960.....	52	48	40.5	1,944	1.61	3,130
1970.....	23	21	44.0	924	1.36	1,257
1980.....	32	30	48.0	1,440	3.80	5,472
1981.....	32	30	45.0	1,350	3.71	5,009
1982.....	35	33	48.0	1,584	3.40	5,386
1983.....	30	27	51.0	1,377	3.43	4,723
1984.....	39	36	45.0	1,620	3.52	5,702
1985.....	44	40	40.0	1,600	3.05	4,880
1986.....	35	33	50.0	1,650	2.48	4,092
1987.....	32	29	57.0	1,653	2.50	4,133

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

All Wheat: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	259	246	22.2	5,466	.64	3,485
1950.....	428	408	19.2	7,840	1.86	14,583
1960.....	245	229	23.1	5,292	1.67	8,855
1970.....	223	212	28.7	6,081	1.40	8,528
1980.....	292	272	32.9	8,942	3.93	35,105
1981.....	282	265	35.2	9,340	3.72	34,732
1982.....	275	266	34.9	9,273	3.32	30,760
1983.....	250	217	37.0	8,027	3.31	26,535
1984.....	269	231	34.9	8,055	3.38	27,259
1985.....	274	260	33.2	8,640	3.01	26,000
1986.....	270	258	37.8	9,750	2.43	23,694
1987.....	212	199	45.0	8,963	2.46	22,043

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Barley: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	109	107	41.0	4,387	.46	2,018
1950.....	146	141	44.0	6,204	1.16	7,197
1960.....	160	147	43.5	6,394	1.00	6,394
1970.....	148	141	58.5	8,249	1.07	8,826
1980.....	162	148	79.0	11,692	2.88	31,116
1981.....	169	154	72.0	11,088	2.61	28,940
1982.....	171	161	80.0	12,880	2.31	29,753
1983.....	160	154	74.0	11,396	2.80	31,909
1984.....	170	159	73.0	11,607	2.50	29,018
1985.....	172	159	74.0	11,766	2.28	26,826
1986.....	165	152	76.0	11,552	1.85	21,371
1987.....	152	142	83.0	11,786	1.90	22,393

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustments for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Oats: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Marketing Year Average Price 1/	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Bushel	1,000 Bushel	Dollars per Bu.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	46	39	39.0	1,521	.34	517
1950.....	56	51	45.0	2,295	.89	2,043
1960.....	29	23	46.0	1,058	.83	878
1970.....	24	17	60.0	1,020	.76	775
1980.....	26	15	61.0	915	1.95	1,784
1981.....	26	14	64.0	896	2.28	1,819
1982.....	28	15	68.0	1,020	1.85	1,887
1983.....	26	14	68.0	952	1.97	1,875
1984.....	26	13	67.0	871	1.92	1,672
1985.....	26	13	71.0	923	1.65	1,523
1986.....	27	12	72.0	864	1.55	1,339
1987.....	28	14	69.0	966	1.70	1,642

1/ Prior to 1979 includes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases. Starting 1979 excludes adjustment for outstanding loans and government purchases.

Dry Beans: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Season Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Pounds	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars per Cwt.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	9	9	500	40	3.55	142
1950.....	12	11	280	27	6.40	173
1960.....	8	6	300	18	7.10	128
1970.....	20	20	430	86	7.90	679
1980.....	12	11	380	42	28.00	1,176
1981.....	15	14	430	60	12.40	744
1982.....	11	10	460	46	11.70	538
1983.....	7	6.9	600	41	22.00	902
1984.....	9.5	9.3	580	54	16.50	891
1985.....	8.5	8.4	480	40	18.00	720
1986.....	9.0	8.5	480	41	15.00	615
1987.....	6.8	6.7	700	47	13.90	653

Potatoes: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres		Yield per Acre	Production	Season Average Price	Value of Production
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 Acres	1,000 Acres	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars per Cwt.	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	13.0	12.9	102	1,316	.70	921
1950.....	13.5	13.0	147	1,911	1.75	3,344
1960.....	8.3	7.9	170	1,343	2.28	3,062
1970.....	6.0	5.9	170	1,003	2.38	2,387
1980.....	5.3	5.2	225	1,170	5.15	6,026
1981.....	6.2	6.1	220	1,342	5.00	6,710
1982.....	6.4	6.4	225	1,440	4.00	5,760
1983.....	6.0	5.9	230	1,357	4.70	6,378
1984.....	6.5	6.4	270	1,728	5.05	8,726
1985.....	6.6	6.5	255	1,658	4.50	7,461
1986.....	6.4	6.4	275	1,760	4.45	7,832
1987.....	6.6	6.6	240	1,584	4.50	7,128

Potatoes: Production, Farm Use, Sales, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production	Total Used for Seed 1/	Farm Disposition			Price per Cwt.	Value of Sales
			Used on Farms Where Grown		Sold		
			For Seed, Feed, and Household Use	Shrinkage, and Loss			
	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	1,316	--	--	--	915	.70	640
1950.....	1,911	--	--	--	1,540	1.75	2,695
1960.....	1,343	118	119	117	1,107	2.28	2,524
1970.....	1,003	81	49	90	864	2.38	2,056
1980.....	1,170	149	31	119	1,020	5.15	5,253
1981.....	1,342	154	35	99	1,208	5.00	6,040
1982.....	1,440	138	52	140	1,248	4.00	4,992
1983.....	1,357	156	28	85	1,244	4.70	5,847
1984.....	1,728	158	17	104	1,607	5.05	8,115
1985.....	1,658	154	71	171	1,416	4.50	6,372
1986 2/.....	1,760	151	14	215	1,531	4.45	6,813
1987 3/.....	1,584						

1/ Includes seed purchased and seed used on farms where grown. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Available September 27, 1988.

All Hay: Acreage, Yield, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Season Average Price	Value of Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 Dollars
1940	553	1.92	1,059	10.50	11,120
1950	534	1.91	1,020	22.20	22,644
1960	566	2.26	1,281	26.40	33,818
1970	563	2.91	1,638	25.00	40,950
1980	605	3.43	2,076	70.00	144,060
1981	610	3.61	2,204	59.50	130,067
1982	608	3.52	2,142	66.00	141,372
1983	595	3.45	2,055	77.00	158,235
1984	610	3.54	2,160	70.50	152,280
1985	605	3.44	2,084	67.00	139,628
1986	625	3.42	2,135	62.50	133,438
1987	625	3.59	2,243	67.00	150,281

Hay Crops: Acreage, Yield, Production, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production	Year	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
	1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons		1,000 Acres	Tons	1,000 Tons
	Alfalfa Hay				All Other Hay 1/		
1940	431	2.10	905	1940	122	1.26	154
1950	361	2.20	794	1950	173	1.31	226
1960	439	2.55	1,119	1960	127	1.28	162
1970	441	3.25	1,433	1970	122	1.68	205
1980	470	3.90	1,833	1980	135	1.80	243
1981	475	4.10	1,948	1981	135	1.90	256
1982	470	4.00	1,880	1982	138	1.90	262
1983	455	3.90	1,775	1983	140	2.00	280
1984	470	4.00	1,880	1984	140	2.00	280
1985	460	3.90	1,794	1985	145	2.00	290
1986	470	3.90	1,833	1986	155	1.95	302
1987	465	4.10	1,907	1987	160	2.10	336

1/ Includes clover-timothy hay, grain hay, other tame hay and wild hay for which separate estimates were discontinued in 1971.

Grain Stocks - Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Corn - Stored Off Farm 1/, by Quarters; Utah, Selected Years.

Year Beginning	Sep. 1	Oct. 1	Dec. 1	Following Year Jan. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Jun. 1	Jul. 1
				1,000 Bushels				
WHEAT								
1960.....	--	7,116	--	5,867	--	4,369	--	2,105
1970.....	--	5,424	--	5,323	--	4,252	--	2,264
1980.....	--	7,527	--	5,898	--	4,748	3,881	--
1983.....	--	9,179	--	7,105	--	6,997	4,964	--
1984.....	--	8,126	--	7,065	--	5,512	4,893	--
1985.....	--	8,541	--	6,956	--	4,446	3,215	--
1986.....	7,498	--	9,440	--	9,800	--	5,906	--
1987.....	9,242	--	8,888	--	8,386	--	2/	
BARLEY								
1960.....	--	1,653	--	1,087	--	848	--	477
1970.....	--	3,990	--	3,110	--	1,364	--	755
1980.....	--	5,563	--	3,356	--	1,585	856	--
1983.....	--	3,185	--	1,951	--	1,583	736	--
1984.....	--	6,217	--	4,166	--	2,076	1,140	--
1985.....	--	4,696	--	3,355	--	3/	1,120	--
1986.....	NA	--	NA	--	NA	--	1,320	--
1987.....	NA	--	NA	--	NA	--	2/	
OATS								
1983.....	--	122	--	90	--	136	67	--
1984.....	--	156	--	130	--	198	119	--
1985.....	--	164	--	445	--	4/	47	--
1986.....	NA	--	NA	--	NA	--	114	--
1987.....	NA	--	NA	--	NA	--	2/	

Year Beginning	Dec. 1	Following Year Jan. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	Jun. 1	Jul. 1	Sep. 1	Oct. 1
				1,000 Bushels				
CORN								
1983.....	--	513	--	1,024	303	--	--	167
1984.....	--	533	--	384	267	--	--	192
1985.....	--	445	--	275	198	--	--	--
1986.....	5,254	--	5,224	--	6,040	--	6,167	--
1987.....	8,137	--	6,991	--	2/			

NA = Not Available. 1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals, processors, and CCC owned grain at bin sites. Utah on farm estimates were discontinued starting April 1, 1986, but are included in the National total. 2/ Estimates available June 30, 1988. 3/ All quarterly estimates except June 1 discontinued starting April 1, 1986. However, starting June 1, 1988, quarterly estimates for September 1, December 1, and March 1 will be made. 4/ Only June 1 stocks estimates available after April 1, 1986.

FRUITS

The 1987 Utah fruit crop was well above the 1986 level due largely to record apple and tart cherry crops. Peaches and sweet cherries were below the 1986 production due to a late freeze in the growing areas, while larger apricot and pear crops were recorded. The central fruit growing districts received heavy hail damage during the late tart cherry harvest, which also damaged the apple and pear crops.

Apple production, at 68.0 million pounds, surpassed the previous State record of 62.4 million pounds set in 1925; however, utilized production amounted to only 60.0 million pounds primarily because of the weather damage. Producers received an average price of 11.7 cents per pound--2.1 cents per pound below last year. The total value of utilized production, of $7.02 million, was 50 percent above the value of the small 1986 crop.

Apricots in Utah were caught with a late freeze in southern districts, but still managed 1,100 tons of production--up 22 percent from 1986. Utilized production of 900 tons was up 13 percent from 1986. Producers received $400 per ton to bring the total value to $320,000, up $29,000 from the previous year.

Peach production of 10.5 million pounds matched the 1986 total. Utilized production totaled 9.5 million pounds, off 1 million pounds from 1986. Growers received an average of 16 cents per pound, which was 1.7 cents per pound below the 1986 price. The value of the crop, at $1.52 million, was the lowest since 1982.

Pear production, at 3,600 tons, was well above the previous year's 2,200 tons, and the highest since 1976. Approximately 400 tons were not utilized, largely due to hail damage late in the season. For the 1987 crop, growers received $272 per ton--the lowest since 1982. The value of production, at $870,000, was $166,000 below the record crop value of 1983.

Sweet Cherry producers had the smallest crop since 1970, with production estimated at 1,800 tons--17 percent below last year. The average price received by producers was $687 per ton, down $12 per ton from 1986. The value of production, at $1.2 million, was the lowest since 1975 and $293,000 below 1986.

Tart cherry production totaled 29 million pounds, up 57 percent from a year ago and 5 million pounds above the previous record of 1983. Low prices at harvest and hail damage resulted in a large portion of the crop left in the orchard. An estimated 20 million pounds were utilized. Producers received an average of 7.2 cents per pound--the lowest since 1971. The value of the crop was $1.4 million--16 percent of the record high set in 1983.

UTAH USUAL BLOOMING AND HARVESTING DATES, FRUITS 1/.

Fruit Crop	1987 Total Prod.	Usual Dates of Full Bloom	Usual Harvesting Dates			Principal Producing Areas and Counties
			Begins	Most Active	Ends	
	Tons					
Apricots	1,100	Apr 5 - 10	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 30	Aug 5	Washington, Box Elder, Weber, Davis, Utah
Sweet Cherries	1,800	Apr 15 - 24	Jun 10	Jun 15-Jul 15	Jul 20	Washington, Utah, Davis, Box Elder, Weber
Pears	3,600	Apr 25 - 30	Aug 5	Aug 10-Sep 15	Sep 23	Washington, Utah, Cache, Weber, Salt Lake, Box Elder
	Mil. Lbs					
Apples	68.0	May 5	Sep 19	Sep 19-Oct 8	Nov 1	Utah, Box Elder, Davis, Cache
Tart Cherries	29.0	Apr 24	Jul 10	Jul 15-Jul 30	Aug 10	Utah, Box Elder, Weber Davis, Salt Lake
Peaches	10.5	Apr 10 - 20	Jul 25	Aug 25-Sep 15	Sep 20	Utah, Box Elder, Davis Weber, Salt Lake

1/ USDA Agriculture Handbook 186, December 1975.

Utah Fruit - Production and Value, 1968-1987.

Year	Apples	Peaches	Pears	Sweet Cherries	Tart Cherries	Apricots	Total
			Utilized Production - Tons				
1970.....	13,750	6,500	4,300	2,300	4,900	1,300	33,050
1971.....	12,500	6,500	4,200	4,600	6,700	2,500	37,000
1972.....	2,000	750	200	1/	650	0	3,600
1973.....	26,350	6,000	5,830	6,500	8,500	2,170	55,350
1974.....	18,500	8,000	3,200	5,000	5,800	550	41,050
1975.....	22,000	8,000	3,300	2,600	4,000	500	40,400
1976.....	20,000	8,400	3,900	5,400	8,500	1,750	47,950
1977.....	23,500	7,300	3,400	4,700	5,600	1,700	46,200
1978.....	17,500	5,500	1,700	2,400	5,650	500	33,250
1979.....	25,500	6,000	2,700	4,200	8,500	1,700	48,600
1980.....	25,000	5,500	3,000	4,100	6,450	1,500	45,550
1981.....	26,500	6,000	3,050	4,380	6,800	1,580	48,310
1982.....	27,000	1,750	2,600	2,070	4,500	160	38,080
1983.....	29,000	6,000	3,500	4,300	11,500	1,400	55,700
1984.....	22,500	6,000	3,100	3,850	6,000	680	42,130
1985.....	27,500	5,250	2,500	2,100	10,500	930	48,780
1986.....	17,000	5,250	2,200	2,160	9,250	800	36,660
1987.....	30,000	4,750	3,200	1,770	10,000	900	50,620
			Value - $1,000				
1970.....	1,570	826	439	830	696	176	4,537
1971.....	1,785	845	365	1,118	1,072	350	5,535
1972.....	355	200	43	--	133	0	731
1973.....	3,531	1,512	624	2,035	2,839	315	10,856
1974.....	3,478	1,936	646	1,695	2,146	211	10,112
1975.....	2,772	2,144	485	1,079	760	193	7,433
1976.....	3,720	2,134	714	1,804	4,029	284	12,685
1977.....	4,982	1,840	816	2,167	3,203	423	13,431
1978.....	3,850	1,870	595	1,836	4,407	230	12,788
1979.....	6,528	2,040	756	2,516	7,412	816	20,068
1980.....	5,472	1,925	900	2,464	2,438	540	13,739
1981.....	5,678	2,232	1,007	2,785	5,065	379	17,146
1982.....	6,948	879	668	1,762	1,536	67	11,860
1983.....	5,784	1,800	1,036	2,808	9,254	364	21,046
1984.....	4,650	1,800	899	1,881	2,879	238	12,347
1985.....	6,650	1,785	735	1,624	4,832	353	15,979
1986.....	4,690	1,859	759	1,509	3,533	291	12,641
1987.....	7,020	1,520	870	1,216	1,444	320	12,390

1/ The 1972 sweet cherry crop was nearly a complete failure due to spring freezes. A few sweet cherries were produced, but production was too small to warrant a quantitative estimate.

Commercial Apples 1/: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Cents Per Lb.	1,000 $
1940.....	22.3	2.7	19.6	--	--	1.7	339
1950.....	13.5	--	13.5	--	--	5.4	733
1960.....	10.3	--	10.3	--	--	4.8	496
1970.....	28.0	.5	27.5	21.3	6.2	5.7	1,570
1980.....	52.0	2.0	50.0	42.0	8.0	10.9	5,472
1981.....	54.0	1.0	53.0	40.5	12.5	10.7	5,678
1982.....	54.0	--	54.0	43.0	11.0	12.9	6,948
1983.....	58.0	--	58.0	44.0	14.0	10.0	5,784
1984.....	45.0	--	45.0	33.0	12.0	10.3	4,650
1985.....	57.0	2.0	55.0	44.5	10.5	12.1	6,650
1986.....	34.0	--	34.0	26.5	7.5	13.8	4,690
1987 2/...	68.0	8.0	60.0			11.7	7,020

1/ Estimates through 1933 were for all apples. Since 1934 estimates are for commercial production including orchards with more than 100 trees. 2/ Preliminary revised estimates available July 11, 1988.

Apricots: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh 1/	Processed		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 $
1940.....	7,800	--	7,800	--	--	27.20	212
1950.....	400	--	400	--	--	180.00	72
1960.....	2,500	--	2,500	--	--	96.60	242
1970.....	1,300	--	1,300	1,300	0	135.00	176
1980.....	1,500	--	1,500	1,500	0	360.00	540
1981.....	1,600	20	1,580	1,580	0	240.00	379
1982.....	200	40	160	160	0	420.00	67
1983.....	1,400	--	1,400	1,400	0	260.00	364
1984.....	800	120	680	680	0	350.00	238
1985.....	1,100	170	930	930	0	380.00	353
1986.....	900	100	800	800	0	364.00	291
1987.....	1,100	200	900	900	0	400.00	320

1/ Small quantities processed are included in "fresh" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Peaches: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Cents per Lb.	1,000 $
1940.....	35.4	--	35.4	--	--	1.7	590
1950.....	5.4	--	5.4	--	--	8.0	431
1960.....	8.6	--	8.6	--	--	6.8	587
1970.....	13.0	--	13.0	13.0	0	6.4	826
1980.....	11.0	--	11.0	11.0	0	17.5	1,925
1981.....	12.0	--	12.0	12.0	0	18.6	2,232
1982.....	3.5	--	3.5	3.5	0	25.1	879
1983.....	12.0	--	12.0	12.0	0	15.0	1,800
1984.....	12.0	--	12.0	12.0	0	15.0	1,800
1985.....	11.0	0.5	10.5	10.5	0	17.0	1,785
1986.....	10.5	--	10.5	10.5	0	17.7	1,859
1987.....	10.5	1.0	9.5	9.5	0	16.0	1,520

Pears: Production, Use, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 $
1940.....	4,525	--	4,525	--	--	38.00	172
1950.....	875	--	875	--	--	144.00	126
1960.....	4,380	200	4,180	--	--	108.00	451
1970.....	4,300	--	4,300	--	--	102.00	439
1980.....	3,000	--	3,000	3,000	0	300.00	900
1981.....	3,100	50	3,050	3,050	0	330.00	1,007
1982.....	2,800	200	2,600	2,600	0	257.00	668
1983.....	3,500	--	3,500	3,500	0	296.00	1,036
1984.....	3,200	100	3,100	3,100	0	290.00	899
1985.....	2,500	--	2,500	2,500	0	294.00	735
1986.....	2,200	--	2,200	2,200	0	345.00	759
1987.....	3,600	400	3,200	3,200	0	272.00	870

Sweet Cherries: Production, Use and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Dollars per Ton	1,000 $
1940.....	3,100	--	3,100	--	--	80.00	248
1950.....	440	--	440	--	--	282.00	124
1960.....	1,200	--	1,200	--	--	407.00	488
1970.....	2,300	--	2,300	2,030	270	361.00	830
1980.....	4,100	--	4,100	3,500	600	601.00	2,464
1981.....	4,500	120	4,380	2,880	1,500	636.00	2,785
1982.....	2,100	30	2,070	1,920	150	851.00	1,762
1983.....	4,400	100	4,300	2/	2/	653.00	2,808
1984.....	4,200	350	3,850	2/	2/	489.00	1,881
1985.....	2,200	100	2,100	2/	2/	773.00	1,624
1986.....	2,160	--	2,160	2/	2/	699.00	1,509
1987.....	1,800	30	1,770	2/	2/	687.00	1,216

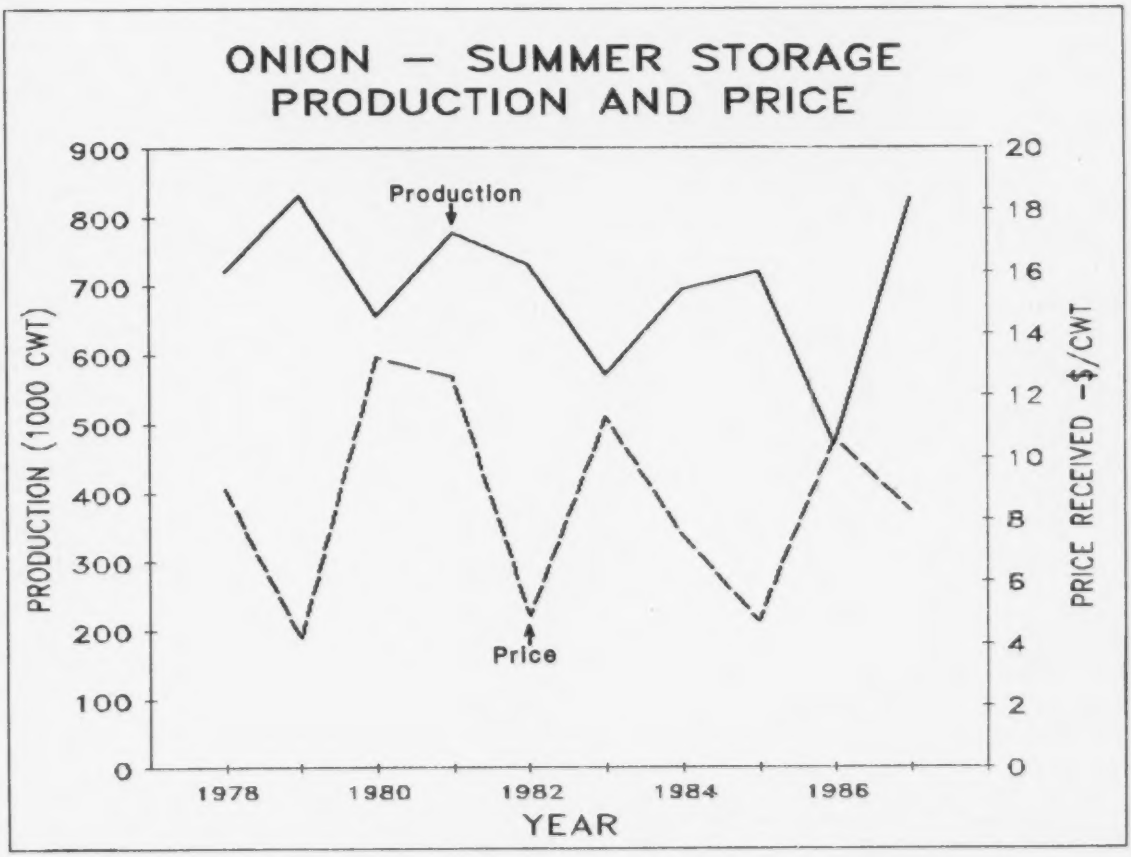
1/ Data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Tart Cherries: Production, Use and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production			Utilization		Average Price	Value of Utilized Production
	Total	Not Utilized	Utilized	Fresh	Processed		
	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Million Lbs.	Cents per Lb.	1,000 $
1940.....	4.6	--	4.6	--	--	2.2	101
1950.....	1.6	--	1.6	--	--	8.9	142
1960.....	5.6	--	5.6	--	--	6.9	389
1970.....	9.8	--	9.8	.8	9.0	7.1	696
1980.....	13.0	.1	12.9	.3	12.6	18.9	2,438
1981.....	14.0	.4	13.6	.6	13.0	37.2	5,065
1982.....	9.0	--	9.0	.3	8.7	17.1	1,536
1983.....	24.0	1.0	23.0	.2	22.8	40.2	9,254
1984.....	12.0	--	12.0	.1	11.9	24.0	2,879
1985.....	21.0	--	21.0	.2	20.8	23.0	4,832
1986.....	18.5	--	18.5	.6	17.9	19.1	3,533
1987.....	29.0	9.0	20.0	.2	19.8	7.2	1,444

VEGETABLES

Utah onion growers harvested larger than normal onion crops during 1987 (mostly Jumbos) due to excellent growing weather. The average yield was a record high 485 hundredweight (cwt.) per acre, a 150 cwt. increase from 1986. Planted acreage was up 300 acres from 1986 to 1,800, as was harvested acreage at 1,700 acres. Production was up 76 percent to 825,000 cwt. Growers received $8.27 per cwt. for 1987 crop onions, a drop of $2.33 per cwt. from the previous year. Total value of the 1987 crop was $5.9 million.



Onions, Summer Storage (Fresh Market): Acreage, Yield, Production, Value, and Stocks, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acreage		Yield per Acre	Production	Quantity not Sold 1/	Sales	Value of Sales	
	Planted	Harvested					Per Cwt.	Total
	Acres	Acres	Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	1,000 Cwt.	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940...	--	1,100	200	220	38	182	.50	91
1950...	1,150	1,100	270	297	83	214	1.80	385
1960...	750	700	325	228	63	165	2.80	462
1970...	1,000	1,000	300	300	55	245	2.75	674
1980...	2,000	1,900	345	656	98	558	13.20	7,366
1981...	2,200	2,100	370	777	82	695	12.60	8,757
1982...	2,100	2,000	365	730	390	340	4.91	1,669
1983...	2,000	1,900	300	570	91	479	11.30	5,413
1984...	2,300	2,200	315	693	119	574	7.50	4,305
1985...	1,700	1,600	450	720	120	600	4.71	2,826
1986...	1,500	1,400	335	469	61	408	10.60	4,325
1987...	1,800	1,700	485	825	115	710	8.27	5,872

1/ Includes shrinkage, waste, and cullage.

Vegetables for Processing 1/: Acreage, Production, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Acreage		Production	Value
	Planted	Harvested		
	Acres	Acres	Tons	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	--	22,460	83,900	1,526
1950.....	--	24,870	103,000	3,139
1960.....	12,770	11,080	72,040	2,235
1970.....	9,000	8,300	45,900	1,981
1980.....	4,900	4,890	19,900	2,245
1981.....	4,600	4,500	20,200	2,479
1982.....	3,040	2,640	9,500	2,145
1983.....	2,720	2,590	7,810	1,493
1984.....	2,350	2,250	8,150	1,432
1985.....	2,400	2,400	10,390	1,559
1986.....	1,230	1,230	3,330	496
1987.....	2,430	2,330	9,210	1,285

1/ Includes tomatoes, green peas, sweet corn, snap beans, green lima beans, table beets, and cucumbers for pickles.

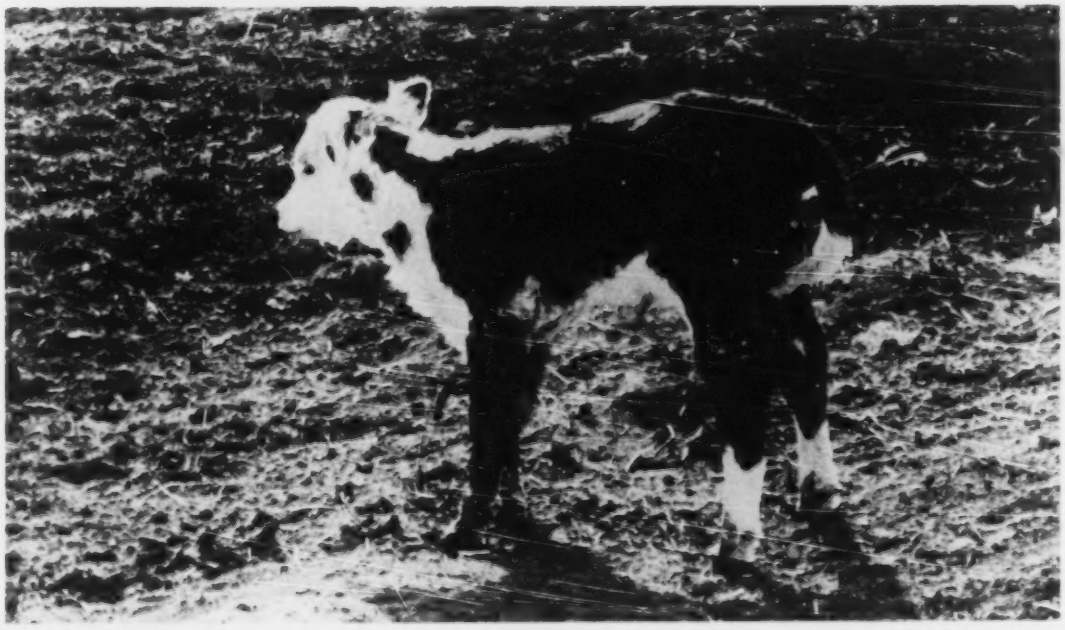
CATTLE AND CALVES

Beef production in Utah during 1987 totaled 291 million pounds live weight, which was 3 percent above 1986. Marketings during the year, at 336 million pounds live weight, were 3 percent above the previous year. Cash receipts from the 1987 cattle and calf marketings, estimated at $215 million, were up 21 percent from 1986.

Cattle and calf inventory on farms and ranches in Utah totaled 760,000 head on January 1, 1988, the lowest level since 1968. The 1988 total declined 1 percent from the previous year and was 20 percent below the record high of 950,000 on January 1, 1983. The cow inventory, at 391,000, was also down 1 percent from last year, as beef cows and dairy cows both declined. Heifers held for beef replacements, at 51,000 head, were up 13 percent; while milk cow replacements, at 35,000 head, were down 3 percent from January 1, 1987. Other heifers totaled 42,000 head, 2 percent above a year ago. Steers over 500 pounds totaled 90,000 head on January 1, 1988, which was the same as a year earlier. The inventory of calves under 500 pounds was off 8 percent to 133,000 head.

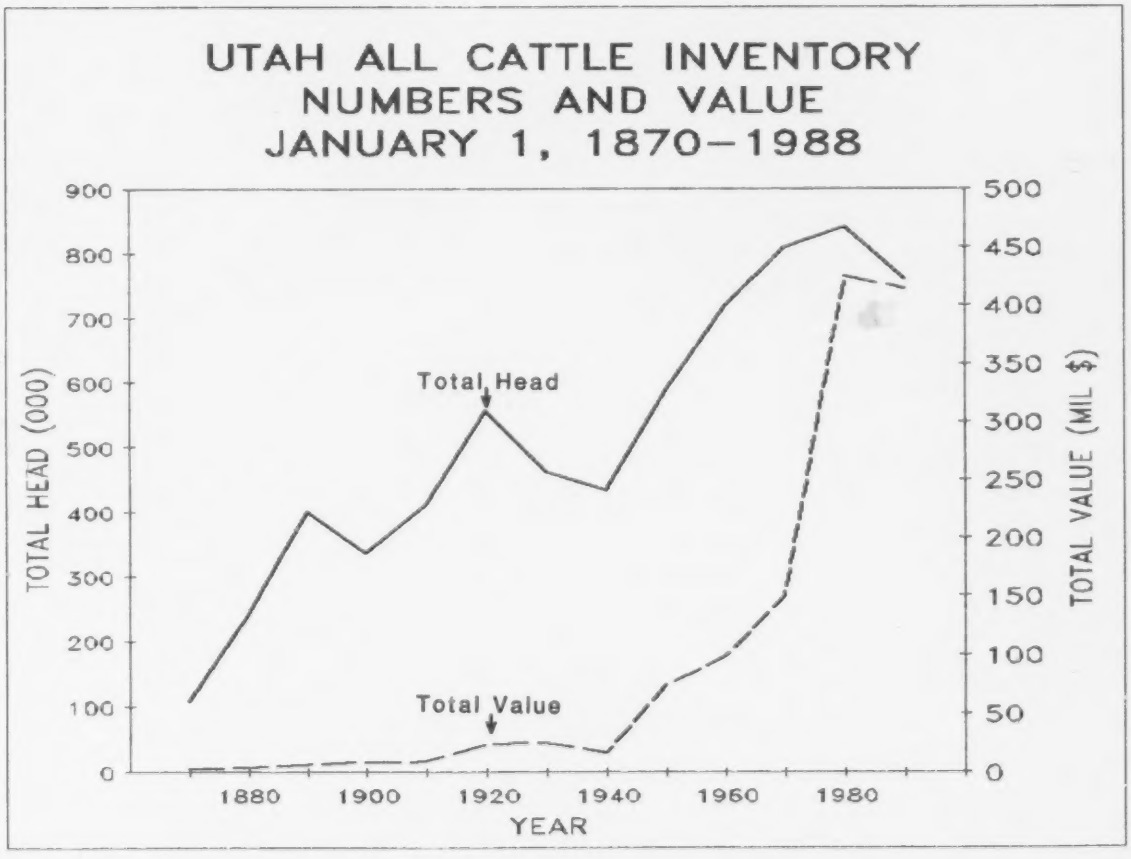
Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter totaled 45,000 head--up 25 percent from the previous year. The 1987 calf crop totaled 350,000 compared with 340,000 head in 1986.

The number of operations with cattle in Utah during 1987 was estimated at 8,600, 200 below the 1986 estimate. Using a per head valuation of $545, the total Utah inventory was valued at $414.2 million, 31 percent above 1986.



All Cattle: Number of Cattle Farms, and Number and Value of Cattle on Farms, Utah, January 1, Selected Years

Year	Farms		Cattle on Farms January 1			
	With Cattle	With Milk Cows	Total Number	Value Per Head	Value Total	On Feed For Market
			1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head
1940.....	--	--	432	38.20	16,502	--
1950.....	--	--	588	126.00	74,088	40
1960.....	--	--	719	136.00	97,784	61
1970.....	10,000	3,800	808	185.00	149,480	57
1980.....	10,000	2,600	840	505.00	424,200	60
1981.....	9,900	2,600	875	445.00	389,375	55
1982.....	9,800	2,600	920	365.00	335,800	48
1984.....	9,500	2,400	865	400.00	346,000	35
1985.....	9,300	2,300	800	395.00	316,000	40
1986.....	8,800	2,100	790	395.00	312,050	33
1987.....	8,600	2,000	770	410.00	315,700	36
1988.....	--	--	760	545.00	414,200	45



UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

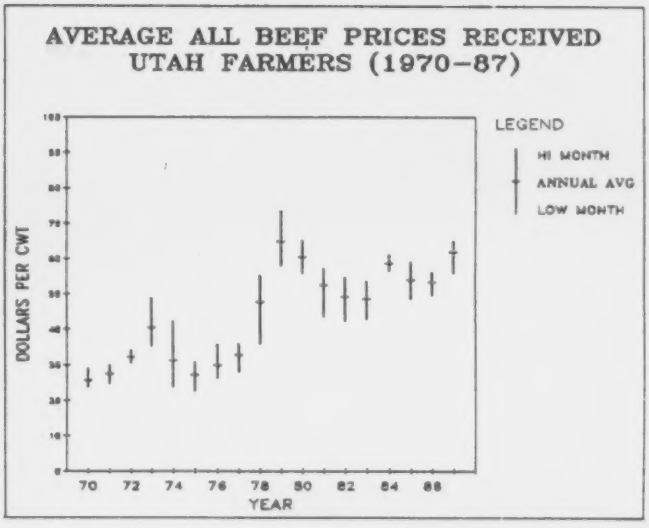
Cattle: Inventory by Classes and Age, Utah, January 1, Selected Years.

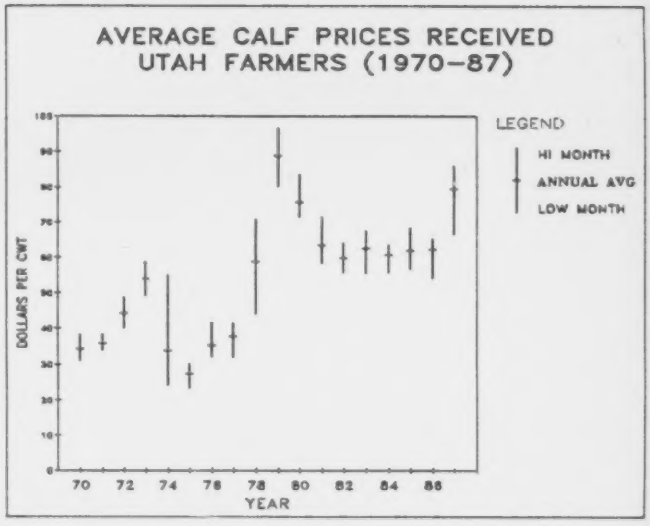
Year	All Cattle and Calves	For Milk			Beef Cattle				
		Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs.	Heifers 1-2 Yrs.	Heifer Calves	Cows 2 Yrs. +	Heifers 1-2 Yrs.	Calves	Steers 1 Yr. +	Bulls 1 Yr. +
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940....	432	103	25	32	115	34	77	37	9
1950....	588	108	25	32	194	62	101	54	12
1960....	719	108	31	35	252	65	154	65	9
1970 1/.	808	82	25	28	342	69	188	59	15

1/ Beginning with January 1, 1971, the classification estimates for cattle were changed from sex and age to sex and weight--See Table below.

Cattle: Inventory by Classes and Weight, Utah, January 1, Selected Years.

Year	All Cattle and Calves	All Cows and Heifers that have Calved			Heifers 500 Pounds and Over				Steers 500 Lbs. & Over	Bulls 500 Lbs. & Over	Steers, Heifers & Bulls Under 500 Lbs.
		Total	Beef Cows	Milk Cows	Beef Cow Replace-ments	Milk Cow Replace-ments	Other	Total			
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1970..	808	392	316	76	52	44	26	122	75	17	202
1980..	840	400	325	75	54	42	33	129	80	18	213
1981..	875	424	344	80	61	42	29	132	77	20	222
1982..	920	450	364	86	56	42	29	127	78	21	244
1983..	950	460	374	86	67	35	42	144	104	22	220
1984..	865	424	340	84	54	37	28	119	104	17	201
1985..	800	369	289	80	45	40	31	116	96	16	203
1986..	790	380	298	82	44	44	34	122	95	17	176
1987..	770	394	320	74	45	36	41	122	90	19	145
1988..	760	391	318	73	51	35	42	128	90	18	133





Calf Crop: Utah, Selected Years

Year	Cows and Heifers 2 Yrs. & Older January 1	Cows that Have Calved January 1	Calves Born	Calves Born As Percent of Cows and Heifers 2+ January 1 1/ a/	Calves Born as Percent of Cows Calved January 1 1/ b/
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent	Percent
1940.....	218	--	174	80	--
1950.....	302	--	263	87	--
1960.....	360	--	317	88	--
1970.....	424	392	372	88	95
1980.....	--	400	358	--	90
1981.....	--	424	375	--	88
1982.....	--	450	385	--	86
1983.....	--	460	350	--	76
1984.....	--	424	310	--	73
1985.....	--	369	320	--	87
1986.....	--	380	340	--	89
1987.....	--	394	350	--	89

1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of: a/ cows and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches January 1 beginning of year, b/ cows that have calved on hand January 1 beginning of year.

Cattle and Calves: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Calf Crop	Inship-ments	Marketings 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Cattle	Calves	Cattle & Calves	Cattle	Calves	
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940....	432	174	25	101	45	11	8	12	454
1950....	588	263	41	139	98	12	16	15	612
1960....	719	317	54	234	111	11	14	22	698
1970....	808	372	50	213	140	4	17	24	832
1980....	840	358	50	205	106	5	16	41	875
1981....	875	375	57	235	98	3	16	35	920
1982....	920	385	54	248	87	2	26	46	950
1983....	950	350	36	299	105	3	22	42	865
1984....	865	310	63	310	60	3	20	45	800
1985....	800	320	50	222	89	4	19	46	790
1986....	790	340	70	254	113	3	18	42	770
1987....	770	350	70	263	107	3	15	42	760

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter at commercial establishments.

Cattle and Calves: Production and Income, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Produc-tion 1/	Market-ings 2/	Average Price per 100 Lbs.		Value of Produc-tion	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consump-tion	Gross Income
			Cattle	Calves				
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	105,545	103,170	6.80	8.90	--	7,478	198	7,676
1950.....	157,125	158,135	23.20	26.80	--	38,794	850	39,644
1960.....	217,665	257,715	18.40	23.40	41,993	49,373	1,172	50,545
1970.....	256,121	259,978	25.60	34.20	70,803	71,552	2,189	73,741
1980.....	257,490	251,370	60.30	75.50	161,267	156,938	7,518	164,456
1981.....	318,600	289,000	52.30	63.30	173,241	155,910	7,462	163,372
1982.....	300,220	290,130	49.10	59.70	150,512	146,511	5,131	151,642
1983.....	298,095	367,600	48.40	62.40	149,895	184,533	5,518	190,051
1984.....	259,040	357,400	58.60	60.70	152,317	209,940	6,124	216,064
1985.....	260,660	282,975	53.90	61.90	142,356	155,193	5,121	160,314
1986.....	283,430	326,875	53.30	62.10	153,774	177,954	5,570	183,524
1987.....	290,525	336,395	61.80	79.40	185,814	214,954	5,729	220,683

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipts from marketings of live cattle and sale of farm slaughter.

Commercial Cattle and Calf Slaughter 1/: Number and Liveweight, Utah, Annual, Selected Years, and Monthly 1986-87.

Year	Cattle			Calves 2/		
	Number	Weight per Head	Total Live Weight	Number	Weight per Head	Total Live Weight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1944 3/.....	102.9	--	--	42.5	--	--
1950.....	108.5	965	104,762	21.7	275	5,966
1960.....	212.2	994	210,924	12.7	316	4,008
1970.....	258.5	1,040	268,914	3.2	397	1,270
1980.....	191.9	1,093	209,880	0.2	338	56
1981.....	204.0	1,097	223,682	0.2	346	54
1982.....	221.0	1,080	238,641	0.1	326	44
1983.....	258.4	1,123	290,270	0.1	364	53
1984.....	307.5	1,120	344,397	0.4	379	133
1985.....	347.6	1,149	399,389	0.5	372	197
1986.....	392.4	1,136	445,826	1.0	354	352
1987.....	427.4	1,174	501,800	0.2	308	76
1986						
Jan.	31.7	1,106	35,104	.1	360	37
Feb.	29.3	1,121	32,889	4/	--	--
Mar.	30.1	1,149	34,585	4/	--	--
Apr.	33.4	1,139	38,026	.2	350	80
May	30.0	1,141	34,230	.2	334	50
Jun.	33.6	1,115	37,409	.1	336	18
Jul.	35.2	1,140	40,073	.1	405	34
Aug.	32.8	1,137	37,276	.1	351	21
Sep.	33.4	1,154	38,518	.1	350	39
Oct.	35.0	1,144	40,104	4/	--	--
Nov.	30.9	1,139	35,171	.1	344	18
Dec.	37.0	1,148	42,442	4/	--	--
1987						
Jan.	35.9	1,172	42,034	4/	--	--
Feb.	30.1	1,197	36,034	4/	--	--
Mar.	33.5	1,179	39,497	4/	--	--
Apr.	38.1	1,180	44,970	4/	--	--
May	31.0	1,146	35,537	4/	--	--
Jun.	34.9	1,131	39,501	4/	--	--
Jul.	39.0	1,158	45,148	4/	--	--
Aug.	37.9	1,168	44,303	4/	--	--
Sep.	37.2	1,197	44,540	4/	--	--
Oct.	36.1	1,202	43,449	4/	--	--
Nov.	34.3	1,166	39,962	4/	--	--
Dec.	39.3	1,190	46,826	4/	--	--

1/ Includes slaughter in Federally inspected plants and in other slaughter plants, but excludes animals slaughtered on farms. 2/ Annual data are incomplete in years that monthly data were not published to avoid disclosing individual operations. 3/ First year of record. 4/ Not printed to avoid disclosing individual operations.

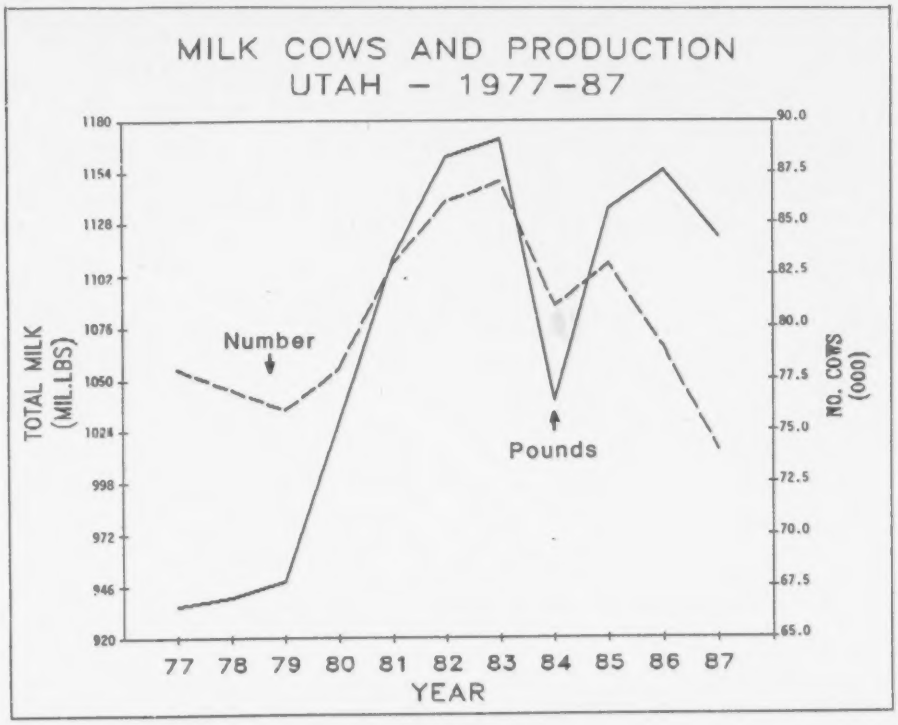
DAIRY

Total milk production in Utah for 1987, at 1,121 million pounds, was down 3 percent from the 1,157 million pounds recorded in 1986 and 1 percent below the 1982-86 average of 1,132 million pounds. The decrease in production came from a decrease in the average number of milk cows to 74,000 from the 79,000 cow average the previous year.

Production per cow, of 15,149 pounds, increased 3 percent from 1986 and 11 percent from the 1982-86 average of 13,624, establishing a new high. Butterfat per cow of 544 pounds was also a new high.

Cash receipts from milk marketings during 1987 totaled $134.3 million, down 2 percent from the previous year and 11 percent from the record 150.1 million recorded in 1983. The average price per hundredweight (cwt.) of all milk was $12.26 compared with $12.11 received during 1986 and the high $13.24 recorded in 1981.

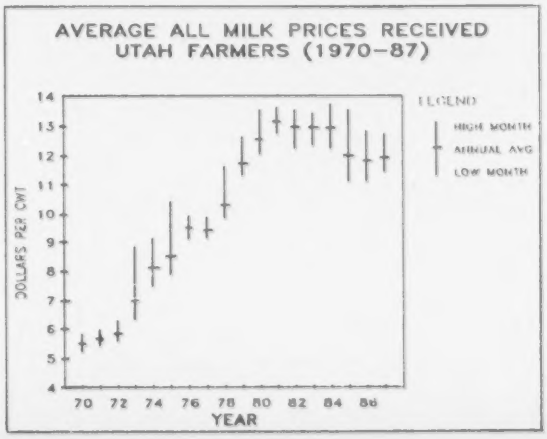
There were 23 plants manufacturing one or more dairy products in Utah during 1987. Total cheese production, at 58 million pounds, was 15 percent less than 1986. American type cheese, at 33.1 million pounds, was 57 percent of total cheese. Swiss cheese production of 21 million pounds was 36 percent of the total, with all other types accounting for the remainder. Butter production, of 9 million pounds, was up 13 percent from the 1986 total of 7.9 million. Ice cream production, at 9.8 million gallons, increased 4 percent from last year.



Milk Cows and Milk Production by Months, Utah, 1980-87.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1/
Milk Cows 2/ (Thousand Head)													
1980.....	75	76	76	77	78	78	79	80	79	79	78	79	78
1981.....	80	80	81	82	83	84	84	85	85	85	86	86	83
1982.....	86	86	86			3/86			3/85			3/85	86
1983.....	86	85	86	87	88	89	88	87	86	85	86	86	87
1984.....	84	82	81	81	81	82	82	81	80	80	80	80	81
1985.....			3/80			3/83			3/85			3/83	83
1986.....			3/82			3/81			3/79			3/75	79
1987.....			3/74			3/76			3/74			3/72	
Milk per Cow 4/ (Pounds)													
1980.....	1080	1010	1120	1115	1195	1150	1190	1140	1075	1075	1015	1040	13179
1981.....	1065	975	1145	1140	1195	1170	1200	1165	1095	1085	1030	1045	13370
1982.....	1047	965	1116			5/3565			5/3588			5/3267	13512
1983.....	1095	1010	1165	1160	1195	1180	1225	1210	1130	1105	1025	1025	13460
1984.....	1010	960	1060	1070	1150	1130	1160	1110	1060	1060	990	1025	12827
1985.....			5/3165			5/3505			5/3625			5/3410	13675
1986.....			5/3475			5/3800			5/3770			5/3520	14646
1987.....			5/3635			5/3829			5/3892			5/3792	15149
Milk Produced (Million Pounds)													
1980.....	81	77	85	86	93	90	94	91	85	85	79	82	1028
1981.....	85	78	93	93	99	98	101	99	93	92	89	90	1110
1982.....	90	83	96			6/307			6/305			6/281	1162
1983.....	94	86	100	101	105	105	108	105	97	94	88	88	1171
1984.....	85	79	86	87	93	93	95	90	85	85	79	82	1039
1985.....			6/253			6/291			6/308			6/283	1135
1986.....			6/285			6/308			6/298			6/266	1157
1987.....			6/269			6/291			6/288			6/273	1121

1/ Milk cows, average number during year. 2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh. 3/ Average for quarter. 4/ Excludes milk sucked by calves. 5/ Quarterly milk production divided by quarterly average of milk cows. 6/ Total produced for quarter.



Milk Cows and Production: Milk and Milkfat on Farms, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Farms with milk cows	Number of milk cows on farms 1/	Production of Milk and Milkfat				
			Per milk cow		Percentage of fat in all milk Produced	Total	
			Milk	Milkfat		Milk	Milkfat
	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
1940...		96	5,730	215	3.75	550	21
1950...		100	6,550	246	3.75	655	25
1960...		94	8,130	297	3.65	764	28
1970...	3.8	78	10,500	382	3.64	819	30
1980...	2.6	78	13,179	468	3.55	1,028	36.5
1981...	2.6	83	13,370	471	3.52	1,110	39.1
1982...	2.6	86	13,512	478	3.54	1,162	41.1
1983...	2.6	87	13,460	472	3.51	1,171	41.1
1984...	2.4	81	12,827	455	3.55	1,039	36.9
1985...	2.3	83	13,675	485	3.55	1,135	40.3
1986...	2.1	79	14,646	521	3.56	1,157	41.2
1987...	2.0	74	15,149	544	3.59	1,121	40.2

1/ Average number on farms during year, excluding heifers not yet fresh.

Milk Disposition: Milk Used and Marketed by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Milk Used on Farms Where Produced				Milk Marketed by Farmers			
	Fed to Calves	Consumed as Fluid Milk and Cream	Used for Farm-Churned Butter	Total	Sold to Plants and Dealers		Sold Directly to Consumers	Total
					As Whole Milk	As Farm Separated Cream		
	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
1940....	17	61	22	100	296	116	35	1/450
1950....	22	51	13	86	515	26	28	569
1960....	18	33	5	56	675	11	22	708
1970....	9	18	--	27	740	2	50	792
1980....	9	9	--	18	985	--	25	1,010
1981....	12	10	--	22	1,060	--	28	1,088
1982....	14	9	--	23	1,110	--	29	1,139
1983....	16	7	--	23	1,116	--	32	1,148
1984....	18	5	--	23	980	--	36	1,016
1985....	18	4	--	22	1,070	--	43	1,113
1986....	20	4	--	24	1,090	--	43	1,133
1987....	21	4	--	25	1,045	--	51	1,096

1/ Includes 3,000,000 for farm churned butter sold.

Milk and Cream Marketed by Farmers: Quality, Price and Cash Receipts, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Milk Sold to Plants and Dealers				Cream Sold to Plants and Dealers			Milk Sold Directly to Consumers 2/		
	Quantity	Percent Fluid Grade 1/	Price per 100 Lb	Cash Receipts	Quantity Milkfat	Price per Lb Fat	Cash Receipts	Quantity	Price per Quart	Cash Receipts
	Million Pounds	Percent	Dol.	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Quarts	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940..	296	--	1.45	4,292	4,330	30	1,299	16,000	7.7	1,232
1950..	515	--	3.69	19,004	970	62	601	13,000	16.0	2,080
1960..	675	--	4.07	27,472	400	55	220	10,000	18.0	1,800
1970..	740	71	5.48	40,552	71	59	42	23,256	21.5	5,000
1980..	985	70	12.50	123,125	--	--	--	11,628	38.0	4,419
1981..	1,060	68	13.10	138,860	--	--	--	13,023	40.0	5,209
1982..	1,110	67	12.90	143,190	--	--	--	13,488	41.0	5,530
1983..	1,116	65	12.90	143,964	--	--	--	14,884	41.0	6,102
1984..	980	66	12.90	126,420	--	--	--	16,744	43.0	7,200
1985..	1,070	74	12.00	128,400	--	--	--	20,000	43.0	8,600
1986..	1,090	78	11.80	128,620	--	--	--	20,000	43.0	8,600
1987..	1,045	82	11.90	124,355	--	--	--	23,721	42.0	9,963

1/ Percentage of milk sold to plants and dealers eligible for fluid use. 2/ Also includes milk produced by institutional herds.

Farm Dairy Products: Marketings, Income, and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

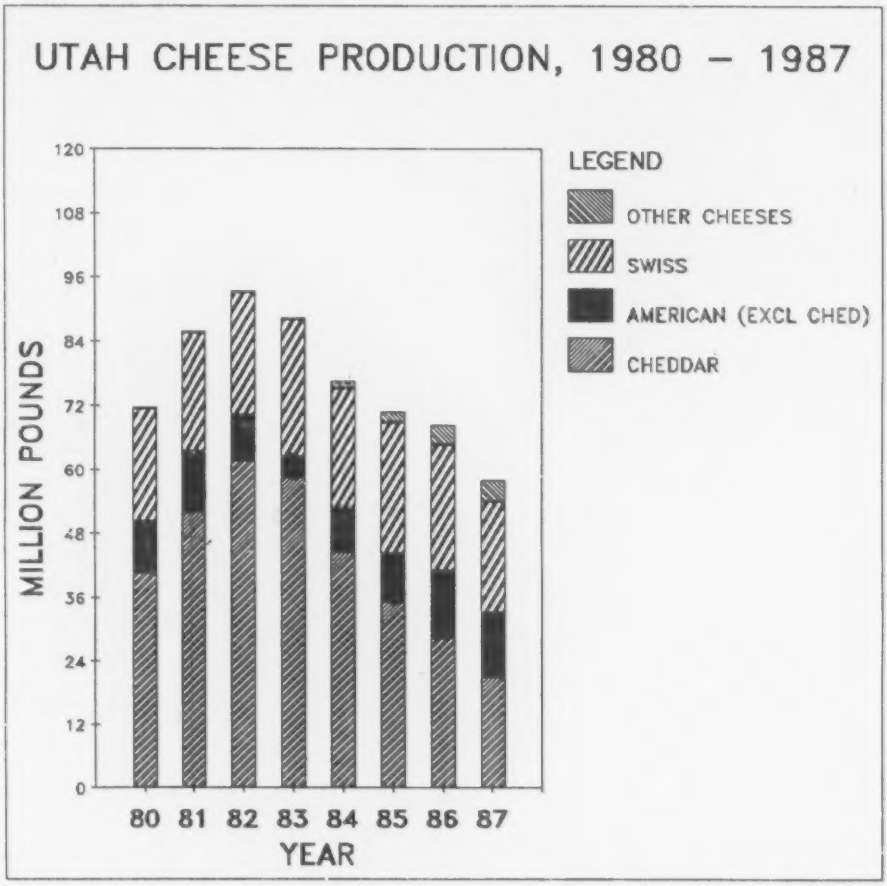
Year	Combined Marketings of Milk and Cream				Used for Milk Cream and Butter on Farms Where Produced		Gross Farm Income from Milk 1/	Farm Value of Milk Produced 2/
	Milk Utilized	Average Returns Per 100 Pounds Milk	Average Returns Per Pound Milkfat	Cash Receipts from Marketings	Milk Utilized	Value		
	Million Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	Million Pounds	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940....	450	1.53	.41	6,868	83	1,270	8,138	8,423
1950....	570	3.81	1.02	21,717	63	2,400	24,117	24,956
1960....	708	4.17	1.14	29,492	38	1,585	31,077	31,859
1970....	792	5.76	1.58	45,594	18	1,037	46,631	47,174
1980....	1,010	12.63	3.56	127,544	9	1,137	128,680	129,817
1981....	1,088	13.24	3.76	144,069	10	1,324	145,393	146,982
1982....	1,139	13.06	3.69	148,720	9	1,175	149,895	151,723
1983....	1,148	13.07	3.72	150,066	7	915	150,981	153,073
1984....	1,016	13.15	3.70	133,620	5	658	134,278	136,645
1985....	1,113	12.31	3.47	137,000	4	492	137,492	139,708
1986....	1,133	12.11	3.40	137,220	4	484	137,704	140,127
1987....	1,096	12.26	3.41	134,318	4	490	134,808	137,382

1/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for home consumption. 2/ Includes value of milk fed to calves.

Butter and Cheese: Production, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Butter	American Cheese			Swiss Cheese	Total Cheese 1/
		Cheddar	Other	All		
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1940.....	10,426			4,496	0	4,496
1950.....	5,834			6,901	5,163	12,064
1960.....	7,106	5,460	608	6,068	5,890	11,958
1970.....	8,411	18,279	3,911	22,190	10,776	32,966
1980.....	5,592	40,554	9,709	50,263	21,144	71,659
1981.....	7,947	52,047	11,407	63,454	22,156	85,877
1982.....	7,870	61,651	8,470	70,121	23,055	93,389
1983.....	7,616	58,649	3,947	62,596	25,581	88,359
1984.....	6,369	44,571	8,230	52,801	22,455	76,666
1985.....	8,315	35,343	8,939	44,282	24,729	71,088
1986.....	7,936	28,368	12,667	41,035	23,841	68,450
1987.....	9,007	21,098	11,999	33,097	21,000	58,017

1/ Excludes cottage cheese.



Cottage Cheese and Dry Whey: Production, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Cottage Cheese		Dry Whey		
	Curd 1/	Creamed	Human Food	Animal Feed	Total
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1940.....	670	966			
1950.....	2,476	3,563			
1960.....	4,796	7,458			
1970.....	5,236	8,795	2/	2/	12,190
1980.....	5,427	3/8,980	20,309	520	20,829
1981.....	6,022	3/9,452	22,138	775	22,913
1982.....	5,547	3/9,277	21,774	692	22,466
1983.....	5,412	3/8,979	18,440	497	18,937
1984.....	5,651	3/9,307	14,514	1,175	15,689
1985.....	5,598	3/9,408	18,949	487	19,436
1986.....	4,688	3/7,959	18,298	416	18,714
1987.....	4,131	3/6,776	16,497	326	16,823

1/ Mostly used for processing into creamed or lowfat cottage cheese. 2/ Less than three plants. 3/ Includes any low fat production.

Frozen Products: Production, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Ice Cream 1/	Ice Milk			Sherbet 1/	Water Ices
		Hard	Soft	Total		
	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons
1940.....	1,235	--	--	201	60	--
1950.....	2,532	--	--	578	76	--
1960.....	3,849	563	771	1,334	350	181
1970.....	4,456	1,189	1,547	2,736	449	292
1980.....	8,198	804	2,078	2,882	593	127
1981.....	8,475	661	1,690	2,351	533	152
1982.....	8,428	534	1,660	2,194	546	302
1983.....	8,872	470	1,884	2,354	509	NA
1984.....	8,108	427	2,024	2,451	507	1,261
1985.....	8,712	442	2,051	2,493	603	NA
1986.....	9,447	468	1,956	2,424	715	NA
1987.....	9,824	527	1,980	2,507	660	2,565

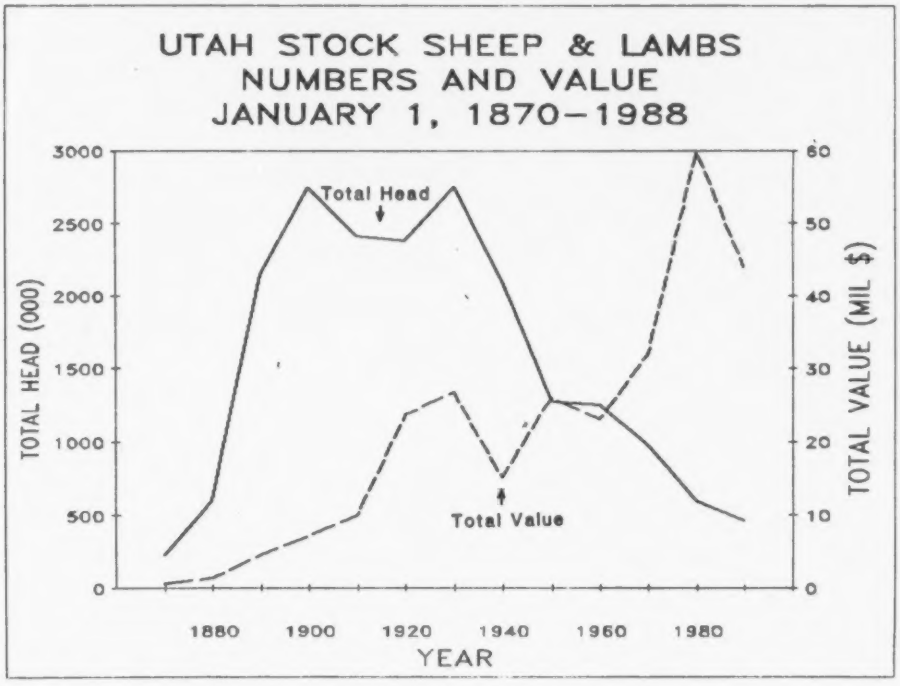
1/ Essentially all hard frozen.

SHEEP AND WOOL

Utah sheepmen had a total of 478,000 sheep and lambs on farms January 1, 1988, up 3 percent from last year's record low number. The stock sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 1988, was 460,000 head, up 5 percent from last year's lowest of record. Ewes over one year of age totaled 390,000 head, 4 percent above a year ago. Ewe lambs over 3 months of age were estimated at 52,000 head, 4 percent above the 50,000 head recorded in 1987. Sheep and lambs on feed for slaughter were 18,000 head, down from 24,000 head last January. The 1987 Utah lamb crop of 410,000 head was up 3 percent from 1986.

Cash receipts during 1987 totaled 23.8 million, 2 percent above 1986. Marketings, at 35.8 million pounds, were 12 percent below last year but prices were generally higher. The sheep price during 1987 averaged $21.40 per hundredweight (cwt.), 10 cents above the 1986 average; and lamb prices averaged a record high of $71.60 per cwt., $5.90 per cwt. above the previous high of 1985.

Wool production during 1987 totaled 4.3 million pounds, 7 percent below a year ago. Weight per fleece, at 9.8 pounds, was below the 10 pound average of the previous year.



Sheep: Number of Sheep Farms, and Number and Value of Sheep on Farms, Utah, January 1, Selected Years.

Year	Farms With Sheep	Sheep on Farms January 1			Sheep & Lambs on Feed
		Number	Value		
			Per Head	Total	
		1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Head
1940.....	--	2,248	--	15,895	153
1950.....	--	1,329	--	27,028	60
1960.....	--	1,336	--	24,461	87
1970.....	3,000	1,053	--	33,298	75
1980.....	2,400	625	100.50	62,813	30
1981.....	2,500	650	86.00	55,900	30
1982.....	2,600	636	70.50	44,838	26
1983.....	2,600	590	58.00	34,220	30
1984.....	2,600	568	56.00	31,808	28
1985.....	2,500	515	63.50	32,703	25
1986.....	2,300	484	70.50	34,122	24
1987.....	2,200	464	83.00	38,512	24
1988.....	--	478	95.50	45,649	18

Stock Sheep: Inventory by Classes, Utah, January 1, Selected Years.

Year	All Stock Sheep	Lambs		Sheep One Year and Over	
		Ewes	Wethers & Rams	Ewes	Rams & Wethers
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940.....	2,095	310	23	1,706	56
1950.....	1,269	165	5	1,066	33
1960.....	1,249	144	6	1,065	34
1970.....	978	125	7	821	25
1980.....	595	80	9	491	15
1981.....	620	96	9	500	15
1982.....	610	84	6	505	15
1983.....	560	66	5	476	13
1984.....	540	60	4	465	11
1985.....	490	54	4	420	12
1986.....	460	45	3	400	12
1987.....	440	50	4	375	11
1988.....	460	52	6	390	12

Lamb Crop: Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Breeding Ewes One Year and Older January 1	Lambs Saved 1/	
		Number	As Percent of Ewes One Year and Older 2/
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Percent
1940.....	1,706	1,365	80
1950.....	1,066	895	84
1960.....	1,065	927	87
1970.....	821	780	95
1980.....	491	476	97
1981.....	500	481	96
1982.....	505	446	88
1983.....	476	440	92
1984.....	465	430	92
1985.....	420	420	100
1986.....	400	400	100
1987.....	375	410	109

1/ Lambs saved defined as lambs marked, docked or branded. 2/ Not strictly a lambing rate. Percent represents lambs saved expressed as a percent of ewes one year old and older on hand at beginning of year.

Wool Production and Value: Utah, Selected Years.

Year	All Sheep Shorn 1/	Weight per Fleece	Shorn Wool Production	Average Price per Pound 2/	Value 3/
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	1,990	9.3	18,507	27	4,997
1950.....	1,180	9.4	11,092	58	6,433
1960.....	1,203	9.9	11,950	39	4,660
1970.....	985	9.8	9,637	32	3,084
1980.....	575	9.9	5,670	90	5,103
1981.....	617	10.0	6,172	92	5,678
1982.....	608	10.0	6,090	68	4,141
1983.....	556	10.3	5,739	57	3,271
1984.....	548	9.9	5,427	84	4,559
1985.....	498	9.6	4,793	61	2,924
1986.....	468	10.0	4,668	66	3,081
1987.....	440	9.8	4,320	93	4,018

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ Monthly price weighted by monthly sales of wool. 3/ Production multiplied by annual average price.

Sheep and Lambs: Inventory Numbers, Lamb Crop and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Lambs Saved	Inshipments	Marketing 1/		Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths		Inventory End of Year
				Sheep	Lambs		Sheep	Lambs	
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940....	2,248	1,365	40	127	894	38	236	110	2,248
1950....	1,329	895	92	39	668	22	125	70	1,392
1960....	1,336	927	54	59	759	21	125	76	1,277
1970....	1,053	780	100	74	646	25	94	85	1,009
1980....	625	476	30	20	346	9	56	50	650
1981....	650	481	30	44	360	7	54	60	636
1982....	636	446	30	69	340	8	50	55	590
1983....	590	440	17	46	346	8	36	43	568
1984....	568	430	12	71.5	335.5	6	36	46	515
1985....	515	420	10	45.5	324.5	6	30	55	484
1986....	484	400	10	49	306	5	25	45	464
1987....	464	410	19	24.5	322.5	3	24	41	478

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced, State outshipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Sheep and Lambs: Production and Income, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production 1/	Marketing 2/	Price per 100 pounds		Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
			Sheep	Lambs				
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 $	1,000 $	1,000 $	1,000 $
1940.....	75,523	76,550	3.35	7.50	--	5,201	147	5,348
1950.....	56,611	56,624	10.60	24.90	--	13,535	278	13,813
1960.....	62,307	71,459	5.30	17.00	10,352	11,367	191	11,558
1970.....	60,909	73,550	7.10	25.40	15,009	16,992	608	17,600
1980.....	35,234	33,530	16.50	61.60	19,751	19,527	542	20,069
1981.....	38,990	41,555	17.30	51.80	17,963	19,628	370	19,998
1982.....	35,386	42,366	16.70	49.90	16,240	18,277	535	18,812
1983.....	39,751	43,260	14.50	49.80	17,959	19,108	312	19,420
1984.....	38,330	45,786	14.10	57.70	20,165	21,772	345	22,117
1985.....	37,956	41,949	18.50	65.70	23,120	24,551	388	24,939
1986.....	37,047	40,624	21.30	65.30	22,747	23,400	361	23,761
1987.....	36,173	35,832	21.40	71.60	23,591	23,811	271	24,082

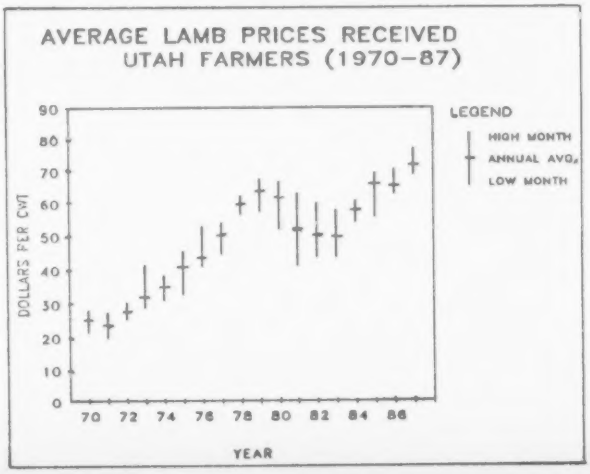
1/ Adjustments made for changes in inventory and for inshipments. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for use on farms where produced and interfarm sales within the State. 3/ Receipt from marketings and sale of farm slaughter.
inventory.

Sheep and Lamb Slaughter: Number and Liveweight, Utah, Annual, Selected Years, and Monthly 1986-87.

Year/Month	Number 1/	Average Liveweight per Head	Total Liveweight
	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds
1944 2/.....	106.2	--	--
1950.....	155.0	101	15,682
1960.....	307.4	102	31,476
1970.....	847.0	106	89,400
1980.....	24.3	116	2,811
1981.....	23.4	112	2,626
1982.....	23.5	109	2,564
1983.....	31.1	110	3,420
1984.....	31.0	113	3,523
1985.....	32.2	110	3,553
1986.....	40.1	109	4,368
1987.....	25.6	112	2,860

	Number 1/		Average Liveweight per Head		Total Liveweight	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Jan.	4.3	2.5	108	112	469	280
Feb.	4.4	2.5	107	115	473	284
Mar.	4.4	2.8	108	111	473	308
Apr.	3.6	2.1	104	109	373	226
May	2.6	2.0	107	113	281	230
Jun.	3.1	1.8	109	111	332	203
Jul.	2.7	1.9	110	116	302	216
Aug.	2.5	1.6	112	109	280	179
Sep.	2.8	1.8	112	110	315	200
Oct.	3.3	2.5	110	111	363	276
Nov.	3.0	2.4	111	113	334	265
Dec.	3.3	1.7	113	111	373	193

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ First year on record.



Utah sheepmen were asked to categorize sheep and lamb losses by cause in a special survey conducted for the first time in 1988. The survey, which was sponsored by the Utah Department of Agriculture, encompassed reports from 239 producers with January 1, 1988, stock sheep inventories totaling over 260,000 head--57 percent of the State total. The estimates presented here are based upon the results of the special January 1988 survey applied to our annual total loss and value estimates for all flocks within Utah.

Sheep and lamb losses from all causes totaled 100,000 head during 1987. This includes 24,000 sheep, 35,000 undocked lambs, and 41,000 docked lambs. The losses are valued at $8.9 million. Predators were responsible for the bulk of the losses, accounting for 53 percent. Coyotes were by far the largest single cause of loss, killing an estimated 37,700 head of sheep and lambs worth $3.4 million. Other major predators were dogs, eagles, bears, and mountain lions.

Losses accountable to nonpredatory causes totaled 32,000 head valued at $2.9 million. Weather conditions were the most common cause among the nonpredatory categories and the second leading cause overall, and were responsible for the loss of 7,900 head total--including 6,300 head of undocked lambs. Other major nonpredatory causes were lambing complications, disease, old age, and poison.

All unknown causes represented approximately 10 percent of the undocked lamb losses, 15 percent of the losses to docked lambs, and 22 percent of the sheep losses.

Sheep and Lamb Losses by Cause, Utah 1987.

Cause	Total Head Lost			Percent of Losses			Value of All Losses 1/
	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	Lambs Before Docking	Lambs After Docking	Sheep	
	Number			Percent			Dollars
Dog	400	1,000	2,700	1.1	2.4	11.3	365,900
Coyote	10,600	22,100	5,000	30.3	53.9	20.8	3,364,700
Eagle	2,400	600	200	6.9	1.5	.8	285,600
Bear	400	2,000	500	1.1	4.9	2.1	258,800
Mountain Lion	400	1,800	700	1.1	4.4	2.9	258,800
Other Animals	1,000	1,100	100	2.9	2.7	.4	196,400
Total Losses to Predators	15,200	28,600	9,200	43.4	69.8	38.3	4,730,200
Weather Conditions	6,300	1,400	200	18.0	3.4	.8	705,100
Disease	2,800	2,000	900	8.0	4.9	3.8	508,700
Poison	200	1,100	1,400	.6	2.7	5.8	241,000
Lambing Complications	5,500		1,200	15.7	.0	5.0	598,000
Old Age			4,100	.0	.0	17.1	365,900
Other (i.e., bloat, etc.)	1,500	1,700	1,700	4.3	4.1	7.1	437,400
Total Losses to Nonpredator Causes	16,300	6,200	9,500	46.6	15.1	39.6	2,856,100
All Unknown Causes	3,500	6,200	5,300	10.0	15.1	22.1	1,338,800
Total Losses	35,000	41,000	24,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	8,925,100

1/ Value per head of $89.25 assigned based on average of beginning of year and end of year inventory valuations.

HOGS AND PIGS

Utahn's hog and pig inventories totaled 26,000 on December 1, 1987, up 4 percent from December 1, 1986. The 1987 total pig crop of 34,000 pigs was up 6 percent from 1986. The increase is attributable to a 5 percent increase in the number of sows farrowing and also an increase in the number of pigs saved per litter.

Cash receipts of $3.56 million were 19 percent above 1986. Marketings were 17 percent above a year earlier, at 7.47 million pounds, and the average price per hundredweight was $0.70 above the $47.00 average of 1986.

Hogs and Pigs: Number of Hog Farms, and Inventory and Value of Hogs on Farms, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Farms	Hogs and Pigs on Farms December 1		
	Number with Hogs	Number	Value	
			Per Head	Total
		1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	--	1/125	6.60	825
1950.....	--	1/88	22.20	1,954
1960.....	--	1/68	16.20	1,102
1970.....	2,000	45	23.00	1,035
1980.....	2,200	58	63.00	3,654
1981.....	2,000	40	66.50	2,660
1982.....	2,000	32	73.00	2,336
1983.....	1,600	33	80.00	2,640
1984.....	1,400	28	75.50	2,114
1985.....	1,200	23	79.00	1,817
1986.....	1,000	25	83.00	2,075
1987.....	900	26	84.00	2,184

1/ January 1 inventory.

Hogs: Inventory by Classes and Weight Groups, Utah, Dec. 1, Selected Years.

Year	Total	Breeding	Market	Market Hogs and Pigs by Weight Group			
				Under 60 Lbs.	60-119 Lbs.	120-179 Lbs.	180 Lbs. and Over
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1963 1/...	50	8	42	19	8	7	8
1970.....	45	8	37	16	9	6	6
1980.....	58	7	51	15	16	14	6
1981.....	40	5	35	12	9	10	4
1982.....	32	3	29	10	8	8	3
1983.....	33	5	28	13	6	5	4
1984.....	28	4	24	10	5	6	3
1985.....	23	3	20	8	5	4	3
1986.....	25	3	22	9	6	4	3
1987.....	26	4	22	9	5	4	4

1/ First year on record.

Pig Crop: Sows Farrowing and Pigs Saved, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Spring Pig Crop 1/			Fall Pig Crop 2/			Total Pig Crop Spring and Fall	
	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs per Litter	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowing	Pigs Saved
	1,000 Head	Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940.....	16.0	6.0	96	10.0	6.8	68	26.0	164
1950.....	10.0	6.4	64	7.0	6.9	48	17.0	112
1960.....	5.8	6.7	39	6.2	7.3	45	12.0	84
1970.....	4.8	7.1	34	4.6	7.2	33	9.4	67
1980.....	5.0	7.0	35	8.0	6.0	48	13.0	83
1981.....	4.0	7.6	30	4.5	7.1	32	8.5	62
1982.....	3.0	7.7	23	3.0	7.0	21	6.0	44
1983.....	2.8	7.4	21	2.7	7.7	21	5.5	42
1984.....	2.3	7.0	16	2.2	7.4	16	4.5	32
1985.....	2.3	6.4	15	1.7	7.5	13	4.0	28
1986.....	2.3	7.9	18	1.9	7.6	14	4.2	32
1987.....	2.3	7.4	17	2.1	7.9	17	4.4	34

1/ Spring, December through May. 2/ Fall, June through November.

Hogs and Pigs: Inventory, Supply, and Disposition, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Inventory Beginning of Year	Annual Pig Crop	Inshipments	Marketings 1/	Farm Slaughter 2/	Deaths	Inventory End of Year
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head
1940.....	125	164	3	139	32	16	105
1950.....	88	112	1	83	19	15	84
1960.....	68	84	1	64	11	10	68
1970.....	43	67	2	58	3	6	45
1980.....	55	83	2	73	2	7	58
1981.....	58	62	2	76.5	1	4.5	40
1982.....	40	44	2	50	1	3	32
1983.....	32	42	2	38	1	4	33
1984.....	33	32	2	35.1	1.4	2.5	28
1985.....	28	28	1	30.5	1.2	2.3	23
1986.....	23	32	2	28	1.1	2.9	25
1987.....	25	34	3	30.6	.2	5.2	26

1/ Includes custom slaughter for use on farm where produced, State out-shipments, but excludes interfarm sales within the State. 2/ Excludes custom slaughter for farmers at commercial establishments.

Hogs and Pigs: Production and Income, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Production 1/	Marketings 2/	Price per 100 Lbs.	Value of Production	Cash Receipts 3/	Value of Home Consumption	Gross Income
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	31,760	27,800	5.70	--	1,734	268	2,002
1950.....	23,272	18,687	18.60	--	3,779	544	4,323
1960.....	16,611	13,676	15.70	2,608	2,210	331	2,541
1970.....	13,852	12,488	22.40	3,103	2,797	269	3,066
1980.....	18,483	16,125	36.70	6,762	5,918	488	6,406
1981.....	15,718	17,172	40.60	6,364	6,972	349	7,321
1982.....	10,722	11,224	49.20	5,234	5,522	408	5,930
1983.....	9,493	8,766	47.20	4,448	4,138	271	4,409
1984.....	7,956	7,971	45.50	3,596	3,627	293	3,920
1985.....	6,780	6,929	41.00	2,768	2,841	226	3,067
1986.....	6,907	6,367	47.00	3,223	2,992	238	3,230
1987.....	7,807	7,468	47.70	3,683	3,562	50	3,612

1/ Adjustments made for inshipments and changes in inventories. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales and custom slaughter for use on farms where produced. 3/ Includes receipts from marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.

Commercial Hog Slaughter: Number and Liveweight, Utah, Annual, Selected Years, and Monthly 1986-87.

Year/Month	Number 1/		Average Liveweight per Head		Total Liveweight	
	1,000 Head		Pounds		1,000 Pounds	
1944 2/.....	258.2		—		--	
1950.....	246.7		228		56,259	
1960.....	306.4		227		69,695	
1970.....	117.4		229		26,837	
1980.....	154.5		236		36,428	
1981.....	173.5		237		41,078	
1982.....	177.3		238		42,290	
1983.....	194.6		246		47,808	
1984.....	214.0		239		51,192	
1985.....	217.1		232		50,409	
1986.....	221.6		240		53,092	
1987.....	232.0		240		55,596	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
Jan.	19.5	18.7	240	244	4,679	4,551
Feb.	14.9	17.5	239	242	3,559	4,238
Mar.	19.1	20.2	236	239	4,517	4,810
Apr.	20.3	19.2	241	238	4,886	4,576
May	18.7	18.1	238	239	4,444	4,315
Jun.	18.5	19.2	236	242	4,364	4,648
Jul.	18.0	20.0	235	238	4,232	4,756
Aug.	17.5	18.9	236	239	4,138	4,516
Sep.	19.7	19.8	237	239	4,683	4,722
Oct.	20.3	21.0	242	238	4,909	4,998
Nov.	15.7	19.2	245	240	3,841	4,610
Dec.	19.5	20.3	249	239	4,840	4,857

1/ Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other commercial slaughter, excludes farm slaughter. 2/ First year on record.

CHICKENS AND EGGS

Value of eggs produced in Utah totaled $18.6 million in 1987, down slightly from the $18.7 million received in 1986. Production of 496 million eggs was 9 percent above last year, but the average seasonal price during 1987 of 45 cents per dozen was down 4 cents from the previous year. The production increase came from an increase in number of layers from 1986. The average number of layers, at 1.9 million, was 8 percent above 1986. Eggs produced per layer, at 258, was approximately the same as the previous year's average of 257.

Pounds of chickens sold, at 3.8 million in 1987, was 11 percent below 1986. The average price of 6 cents per pound was 4 cents below last year. Value of sales, at $229,000, was 33 percent below 1986.

Layers and Eggs 1/: Number, Production and Value of Production, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Average Number of Layers	Eggs per Layer	Total Egg Production	Price per Dozen	Value of Production
	1,000	Number	Millions	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	1,739	155	269	18.7	4,176
1950.....	2,310	184	425	39.5	13,989
1960.....	1,377	223	307	34.9	8,928
1970.....	1,256	216	271	36.0	8,130
1980.....	1,762	236	416	49.0	16,987
1983.....	1,822	250	456	53.0	20,140
1984.....	1,845	236	436	53.0	19,257
1985.....	1,827	229	418	50.0	17,417
1986.....	1,781	257	457	49.0	18,661
1987.....	1,919	258	496	45.0	18,600

1/ Estimates cover the 12 month period, December 1 previous year through November 30.

Chicken Inventory 1/: Number and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Date	Hens & Pullets of Laying Age	Pullets 3 Mo. & Over--Not Laying	Pullets Under 3 Months	Other Chickens	Total Chickens		
					Number	Value	
						Average	Total
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Dollars	1,000 Dollars
Jan. 1, 1940...	2/2,191	3/	4/	175	2,366	.63	1,491
Jan. 1, 1950...	2/2,871	3/	4/	150	3,021	1.22	3,686
Jan. 1, 1960...	2/1,691	3/	4/	69	1,760	.94	1,654
Jan. 1, 1970...	1,320	190	219	10	1,739	1.20	2,087
Dec. 1, 1970...	1,182	218	327	10	1,737	1.10	1,911
Dec. 1, 1980...	1,871	91	134	4	2,100	1.65	3,465
Dec. 1, 1981...	1,892	144	85	4	2,125	1.70	3,613
Dec. 1, 1982...	1,773	300	250	3	2,326	2.05	4,768
Dec. 1, 1983...	1,800	290	248	7	2,345	2.00	4,690
Dec. 1, 1984...	1,868	120	321	5	2,314	2.35	5,438
Dec. 1, 1985...	1,748	377	297	3	2,425	1.75	4,244
Dec. 1, 1986...	1,858	203	345	3	2,409	1.80	4,336
Dec. 1, 1987 5/	2,025	325	167	3	2,520	1.80	4,536

1/ Excludes commercial broilers. 2/ Includes pullets not of laying age. 3/ Included with hens and pullets. 4/ Included in hens and pullets and in other chickens. 5/ Record high December 1 total chicken inventory.

Chickens 1/: Lost, Sold, and Value of Sales, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Number Lost 2/	Number Sold	Pounds Sold	Price per Pound	Value of Sales
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	426	2,044	6,132	11.0	675
1950.....	634	3,562	13,892	20.7	2,876
1960.....	334	1,018	4,174	8.2	342
1970.....	200	638	2,552	4.0	102
1980.....	260	804	3,055	8.0	244
1981.....	300	960	3,648	6.0	219
1982.....	219	970	3,589	5.4	194
1983.....	154	955	3,534	13.0	459
1984.....	185	1,090	4,360	9.0	392
1985.....	170	1,250	5,000	8.0	400
1986.....	165	860	3,440	10.0	344
1987.....	212	955	3,820	6.0	229

1/ Estimates exclude broilers and cover the 12 month period January 1 through December 31--in 1970, estimating period changed to Dec. 1 previous year through Nov. 30. 2/ Includes death and other losses during the 12 month period.

TURKEYS

Turkey production in Utah is primarily located in Sanpete and Sevier Counties, centered around hatcheries located in Moroni and Richfield. Utah farms are generally specialized, with the average size growers raising approximately 45,000 birds.

The value of turkeys produced in Utah during 1987 was $38 million, off 23 percent from the 1986 record. Production of 90 million pounds live weight came from 3.7 million birds, with an average weight of 24.2 pounds. Total pounds produced was up 17 percent from the previous year and neared the record high of 91 million pounds in 1973.

Turkey growers received 42 cents per pound for turkeys sold in 1987. This was 22 cents below the record of 64 cents in 1986.

Turkeys: Production and Gross Income, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Raised			Average Weight	Produced	Per Pound 1/	Gross Income 2/
	Heavy	Light	Total				
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	—	—	854	16.0	13,656	17.4	2,376
1950.....	—	—	1,673	21.5	35,914	27.8	9,984
1960.....	2,706	95	2,801	20.2	56,515	24.3	13,733
1970.....	3,946	0	3,946	21.6	85,234	22.1	18,837
1980.....	2,409	0	2,409	22.2	53,480	50.0	26,740
1981.....	2,901	0	2,901	22.5	65,273	41.0	26,762
1982.....	2,404	0	2,404	22.5	54,090	48.0	25,963
1983.....	2,328	0	2,328	23.4	54,475	47.0	25,603
1984.....	2,387	0	2,387	22.8	54,424	59.0	32,110
1985.....	3,082	0	3,082	24.3	74,893	62.0	46,433
1986.....	3,390	0	3,390	22.7	76,953	64.0	49,250
1987.....	3,731	0	3,731	24.2	90,290	42.0	37,922

1/ Live weight equivalent price. 2/ Includes home consumption, less than 1% of production.

HONEY

Honey production in 1987, at 1.7 million pounds, was 7 percent higher than 1986. Increased production came from 3 pounds more honey per colony. The number of colonies, at 35,000, was the same as the previous year. The value per pound was estimated at 54 cents, down 7 cents from the previous year and 11 cents below the record high price of 65 cents in 1973.

Several of the larger apiaries transport bees to surrounding states for pollination of legumes and orchards. Honey produced in other states during these moves is counted in the estimate of the state where collected.

Honey: Number of Colonies, Production, Average Price and Value, Utah, Selected Years.

Year	Colonies of Bees	Honey			
		Production		Value	
		Per Colony	Total	Per Pound	Total
	1,000 Colonies	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
1940.....	53	45	2,385	3.6	86
1950.....	49	51	2,499	11.0	275
1960.....	52	34	1,768	15.6	276
1970.....	50	36	1,800	18.1	326
1980.....	46	33	1,518	58.1	882
1981.....	46	37	1,702	59.2	1,008
1982 1/..					
1983 1/..					
1984 1/..					
1985 1/..					
1986.....	35	45	1,575	61	961
1987.....	35	48	1,688	54	912

1/ Estimates not made 1982-85.

MINK

Utah ranked third nationally in mink pelt production for 1986, and in females bred to produce kits in 1986. All color classes are produced in the State. Standard is most common, accounting for 50 percent of the pelts produced in 1986. Demi-buff, with over 18 percent, was second. Other classes accounting for 2 percent or more were Ranch Wild, Pastel, Sapphire, Gunmetal, Pearl, Mahogany, and Violet type. Mink production is centered primarily in five north central counties--Utah, Morgan, Summit, Salt Lake, Cache--producing over 95 percent of the pelts in 1986.

During 1986, 479,000 mink pelts were produced in Utah--5 percent less than in 1985. Females bred to produce kits in 1987 totaled 138,000. This was 4 percent less than the previous year.

Mink: Pelts Produced 1970-86 and Females Bred 1970-87, Utah and U.S.

Year	UTAH			UNITED STATES		
	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred	Ranches Producing Pelts	Pelts Produced	Females Bred
		1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
1970.....	308	396.0	134.0	2,227	4,532	1,416
1971.....	261	340.0	108.0	1,615	3,380	1,011
1972.....	225	285.0	94.5	1,380	2,965	858
1973.....	218	283.0	100.0	1,329	3,037	902
1974.....	198	315.0	103.0	1,221	3,128	905
1975.....	186	308.0	99.0	1,084	3,067	870
1976.....	168	323.0	97.7	1,015	3,026	847
1977.....	185	359.0	113.0	1,040	3,076	887
1978.....	191	411.0	129.0	1,095	3,358	925
1979.....	190	413.3	141.0	1,105	3,394	978
1980.....	190	465.7	149.0	1,122	3,501	1,037
1981.....	N/A	N/A	152.1	N/A	N/A	1,074
1982.....	175	545.4	N/A	1,116	4,085	N/A
1983.....	145	505.5	166.7	1,098	4,137	1,132
1984.....	159	487.5	156.0	1,084	4,220	1,115
1985.....	132	501.7	148.3	1,042	4,171	1,115
1986.....	121	479.4	144.3	977	4,078	1,073
1987.....	1/	1/	137.6	1/	1/	1,065

Value of Mink Pelts, United States, 1981-86.

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Average Marketing Price (dollars)	32.20	28.90	29.90	30.80	28.00	38.90
Value of Mink Pelts (mil. dollars)	N/A	118.1	123.7	130.0	116.8	158.6

N/A=Not Available.
1/ Data available July 15, 1988.

FARM LABOR

Farm labor data on the State level for 1987 are not available, primarily due to budget constraints. The data are, however, published both on National and Regional levels. Utah is part of the Mountain II Region, which also includes Colorado and Nevada.

Farm Labor and Wage Rates, Mountain II Region,
July 1987, October 1987, and April 1988 1/.

	July 12-18, 1987	October 11-17, 1987	April 10-16, 1988
	Workers on Farms (000) 2/		
Total	78	65	50
Self-employed	30	27	20
Unpaid	17	12	8
Hired	31	26	22
	Hours Worked per Worker 2/		
Self Employed	64.7	49.6	48.3
Unpaid Workers	48.3	41.7	32.5
Hired Workers	49.0	44.8	44.6
	Farm Wage Rates - Dollars per Hour 2/		
Hourly	4.41	4.66	4.89
Piece Rate	3/	3/	3.38
Other	4.17	4.45	4.73
All	4.30	4.58	4.74
	Wage Rates by Type of Work 2/		
Field Workers	4.31	4.69	4.48
Livestock Workers	3.67	3.97	4.57
Field & Livestock Workers	4.15	4.49	4.53
Supervisory	6.09	5.17	7.29
Other	3/	3/	3/

1/ Mountain II Region includes Colo., Nev., and Utah. 2/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 3/ Insufficient data.

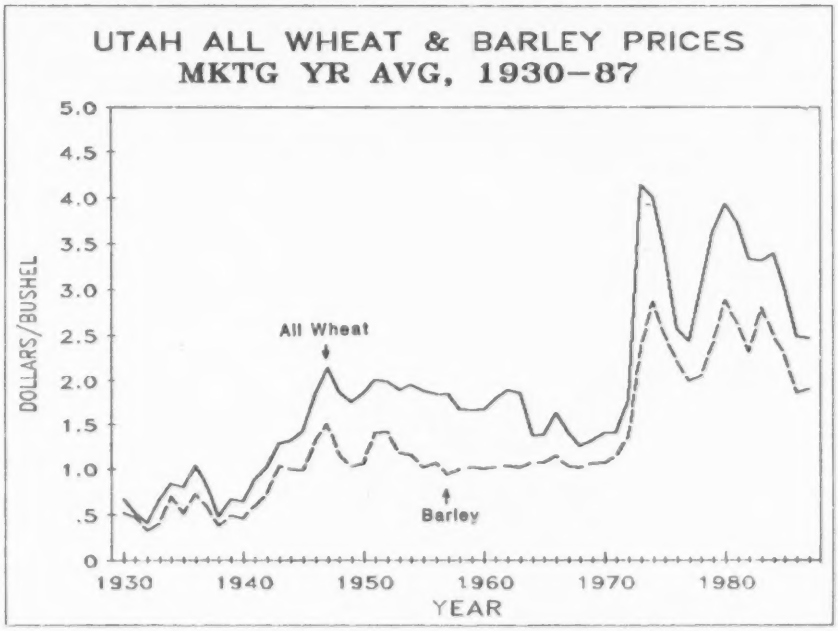
AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The price data included on the following pages have considerable impact on the farm industry. These prices are part of a series which determines deficiency payments and are used to compute an Index of Prices Received by Farmers which provides a single indicator of the pace and direction farm prices are headed at a given time.

Most prices after 1979 are based on actual sales by producers of a commodity during the entire month. However, since sales data are not immediately available for the current month, a preliminary price is obtained for the current month based on sales around the 15th of the month. This price is called a mid-month price and is revised one month later as sales data for the entire month become available. Livestock prices prior to 1980 are mid-month prices, and crop prices prior to 1977 are also mid-month prices.

Prices for hay are based on sales for the first half of the month, and are not revised monthly; while all other commodities published on a monthly basis follow the preliminary mid-month and revised entire month procedure outlined above. Prices for many Utah agricultural products are published only on an annual basis because Utah produces a very small portion of the National total.

Marketing year averages for wheat, corn, oats, dry beans, and potatoes along with calendar year averages for hogs, and chickens and eggs are included with production data in this publication.



UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Average Prices Received by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mktg. Year Average
BARLEY (Dollars per Bushel) 1/													
1950..	1.09	1.07	1.13	1.08	1.08	1.11	1.18	1.12	1.14	1.11	1.11	1.18	1.16
1960..	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.02	.98	.98	.98	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.00
1970..	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.01	.98	.99	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.07
1980..	2.49	2.51	2.64	2.58	2.50	2.46	2.53	2.56	2.67	2.89	2.93	2.92	2.88
1981..	3.15	3.26	3.18	3.25	3.23	3.08	2.63	2.49	2.65	2.64	2.67	2.51	2.61
1982..	2.65	2.63	2.61	2.54	2.63	2.64	2.52	2.29	2.16	2.27	2.23	2.30	2.31
1983..	2.40	2.05	2.36	2.58	2.78	2.78	2.61	2.60	2.73	2.82	2.77	2.88	2.80
1984..	2.94	2.92	2.86	2.96	2.90	2.93	2.79	2.40	2.37	2.43	2.46	2.50	2.50
1985..	2.52	2.61	2.65	2.64	2.51	2.43	2.39	2.15	2.11	2.20	2.29	2.44	2.28
1986..	2.33	2.26	2.39	2.39	2.46	2.24	1.92	1.79	1.80	1.87	1.86	1.83	1.85
1987..	1.91	1.88	1.82	1.83	1.93	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.79	1.83	1.88	1.93	1.90
ALFALFA HAY, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 2/													
1950..	21.60	20.00	18.30	18.30	18.80	20.00	22.00	22.50	22.50	22.90	22.90	24.00	NA
1960..	27.00	27.50	26.50	26.50	26.70	26.70	26.40	26.40	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.50	NA
1970..	25.50	26.00	26.00	25.50	25.50	25.50	24.00	24.00	24.50	24.50	25.50	25.50	NA
1980..	65.00	73.00	71.00	69.00	60.50	71.50	73.50	69.50	70.00	75.00	74.00	76.00	NA
1981..	74.50	73.50	72.00	71.00	68.00	65.00	60.00	67.00	62.00	63.00	64.00	66.00	NA
1982..	63.00	65.00	62.00	61.00	65.00	64.00	68.00	72.00	66.00	69.00	72.00	73.00	NA
1983..	75.00	75.00	72.00	77.00	81.00	77.00	81.00	81.00	82.00	76.00	82.00	84.00	NA
1984..	83.00	82.00	84.00	88.00	86.00	83.00	73.00	71.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	75.00	NA
1985..	75.00	75.00	72.00	72.00	74.00	76.00	75.00	64.00	71.00	67.00	69.00	75.00	NA
1986..	71.00	78.00	70.00	76.00	73.00	71.00	66.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	65.00	63.00	NA
1987..	66.00	67.00	66.00	63.00	59.00	69.00	71.00	66.00	72.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	NA
ALL HAY, BALED (Dollars per Ton) 2/													
1950..	21.10	19.20	17.50	17.50	18.30	19.00	21.00	21.50	21.50	22.50	22.50	23.50	22.20
1960..	26.20	26.80	25.70	25.70	25.70	26.00	25.50	25.60	26.40	26.50	27.40	27.80	26.40
1970..	25.00	25.50	25.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	23.50	23.40	23.80	23.90	24.90	24.90	25.00
1980..	63.50	62.00	63.00	65.00	60.00	69.50	71.50	67.50	67.00	73.00	72.00	72.00	70.00
1981..	72.00	72.00	67.00	67.00	65.00	62.00	59.00	62.00	57.00	61.00	61.00	60.00	59.50
1982..	57.00	57.00	55.00	56.00	60.00	61.00	64.00	67.00	62.00	65.00	68.00	69.00	66.00
1983..	71.00	72.00	69.00	71.00	77.00	71.00	79.00	78.00	76.00	74.00	78.00	79.00	77.00
1984..	78.00	78.00	78.00	82.00	82.00	80.00	72.00	68.00	69.00	70.00	72.00	65.00	70.50
1985..	68.00	68.00	67.00	65.00	68.00	68.00	70.00	60.00	67.00	63.00	64.00	71.00	67.00
1986..	67.00	72.00	67.00	70.00	66.00	67.00	63.00	61.00	59.00	59.00	61.00	60.00	62.50
1987..	63.00	64.00	63.00	60.00	56.00	65.00	66.00	63.00	68.00	64.00	66.00	67.00	67.00

1/ Average price relates to mid-month average through 1976. Starting in 1977, it represents an average for the entire month. 2/ Mid-month average price.
NA=Not Available.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Average Prices Received by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mktg. Year Average
COWS (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	N o t A v a i l a b l e												
1960..	14.00	14.70	16.00	15.70	16.00	14.60	13.10	13.30	13.50	13.10	12.90	13.70	14.10
1970..	20.00	21.50	22.50	21.80	21.30	20.90	20.70	20.10	19.90	18.40	17.70	18.10	20.20
1980..	44.10	46.10	44.90	43.60	40.00	41.60	42.10	43.80	44.80	45.30	42.20	40.90	43.30
1981..	41.20	43.20	42.50	42.70	40.40	40.90	41.20	41.90	40.60	37.00	34.70	34.30	39.40
1982..	35.10	36.50	37.90	38.90	39.90	38.90	39.70	39.50	39.40	37.20	33.10	31.70	36.90
1983..	34.40	39.60	41.20	40.70	40.70	40.30	38.60	38.50	38.60	34.50	32.90	33.60	38.00
1984..	34.80	37.20	39.90	39.50	38.60	38.40	38.10	37.80	35.90	36.20	32.80	34.70	36.70
1985..	36.70	38.00	37.90	38.30	36.60	34.70	33.50	34.40	32.50	31.80	30.60	31.20	34.30
1986..	32.70	34.30	35.60	31.20	33.60	34.60	33.90	34.80	35.10	34.80	32.90	34.00	34.00
1987..	38.20	41.30	42.80	42.50	43.30	42.90	42.70	43.70	44.10	43.20	41.00	43.70	42.40
STEERS & HEIFERS (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950	N o t A v a i l a b l e												
1960..	20.50	21.10	22.30	22.40	22.70	21.30	20.60	19.70	19.70	18.80	18.80	20.30	20.60
1970..	27.50	28.70	31.50	28.80	29.00	29.00	28.50	26.80	26.90	26.70	26.90	25.80	27.90
1980..	70.10	70.60	68.10	62.60	61.70	63.00	65.20	65.30	64.70	64.90	63.70	62.70	65.20
1981..	63.80	62.10	60.00	61.20	59.50	63.30	59.50	59.20	59.40	56.60	56.30	53.50	59.40
1982..	53.70	57.00	59.70	60.00	60.30	59.30	56.10	59.30	56.40	53.70	54.50	52.20	57.10
1983..	55.50	60.00	61.60	60.80	58.70	57.80	53.90	52.30	49.70	49.90	51.90	55.50	57.10
1984..	63.50	63.10	63.60	63.60	61.80	62.10	62.10	60.40	58.50	56.80	58.40	61.10	60.80
1985..	61.30	61.70	57.50	56.70	56.30	55.50	50.80	49.80	50.20	56.20	59.60	57.90	56.00
1986..	56.00	53.90	54.10	52.10	52.50	51.00	55.50	57.20	56.50	56.00	58.00	58.40	55.20
1987..	57.70	60.90	62.00	64.90	66.80	66.50	63.50	64.10	64.30	63.80	64.00	63.80	63.50
BEEF CATTLE (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	20.00	20.00	20.50	21.50	23.00	23.00	23.50	24.00	24.00	24.30	25.30	26.20	23.20
1960..	18.10	18.90	20.40	20.30	20.50	18.70	17.50	17.20	17.50	17.20	16.90	18.00	18.40
1970..	25.20	26.30	28.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	25.90	24.60	24.70	24.40	24.60	23.70	25.60
1980..	64.10	65.00	63.20	58.60	57.10	59.40	60.10	60.80	60.50	60.80	57.50	55.90	60.30
1981..	55.70	55.40	54.20	57.10	52.90	54.90	51.90	52.40	53.10	48.60	49.90	43.50	52.30
1982..	47.40	50.10	54.30	54.50	52.00	49.00	47.20	50.40	51.00	45.30	44.10	42.30	49.10
1983..	45.70	51.60	53.40	53.30	51.00	49.20	45.50	44.60	44.20	44.60	42.00	42.70	48.40
1984..	60.30	60.40	60.60	60.90	59.60	60.40	60.30	59.20	56.80	55.80	55.60	56.60	58.60
1985..	58.40	58.90	55.60	55.30	54.20	53.30	49.70	48.60	48.70	54.40	55.50	53.80	53.90
1986..	52.70	51.90	52.50	51.00	49.70	49.60	54.40	55.90	54.90	54.00	55.00	54.60	53.30
1987..	55.80	59.50	60.90	63.30	64.20	64.70	62.30	62.80	62.40	62.10	61.50	61.80	61.80

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Average Prices Received by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mktg. Year Average
CALVES (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	23.00	24.00	24.80	25.50	26.50	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.50	28.00	29.00	29.50	26.80
1960..	24.00	25.00	25.20	25.80	26.00	23.50	22.00	20.50	21.30	22.50	22.30	23.50	23.40
1970..	35.00	37.20	38.00	34.50	34.40	34.90	33.00	31.00	31.70	33.00	32.60	33.30	34.20
1980..	82.00	85.50	83.30	72.60	72.20	77.20	77.70	75.10	72.70	75.70	71.50	73.20	75.50
1981..	71.30	70.50	67.70	69.80	65.20	67.00	60.10	62.00	61.70	59.80	58.30	58.70	63.30
1982..	55.70	59.30	61.10	61.00	63.90	62.90	59.00	62.70	64.00	62.30	56.30	56.50	59.70
1983..	60.20	63.80	66.40	67.30	62.40	65.00	60.30	60.00	55.50	56.40	59.80	60.50	62.40
1984..	58.50	63.30	63.20	62.40	59.00	58.90	55.70	58.50	59.30	60.50	60.80	60.40	60.70
1985..	63.50	68.00	67.10	64.20	63.90	62.50	58.20	57.30	56.70	61.00	61.20	59.50	61.90
1986..	62.00	65.20	64.00	56.20	54.10	54.80	55.60	59.40	61.00	62.70	63.00	63.90	62.10
1987..	66.50	70.50	72.60	74.60	74.40	72.50	77.20	80.00	85.70	84.80	81.80	84.00	79.40
MILK COWS (Dollars per Head) 2/3/													
1950..	200	200	200	200	205	210	210	210	215	225	225	230	N/A
1960..	220	220	220	225	225	235	225	225	215	205	205	215	220
1970..	320	320	330	330	330	330	325	315	310	320	340	320	324
1980..	1160	1190	1220	1220	1200	1200	1190	1210	1210	1220	1220	1220	1210
1981..	1250	1250	1240	1210	1200	1190	1190	1180	1180	1180	1160	1160	1200
1982..	1160			1130			1120			1100			1130
1983..	1050			1030			1030			950			1020
1984..	820			840			870			850			845
1985..	840			870			830			800			835
1986..	780			770			780			800			785
1987..	810			900			900			980			900

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices. 2/ Mid-month average price. 3/ Published only by quarters starting 1982.

Average Prices Received by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mktg. Year Average
MILK, ALL (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	4.00	3.90	3.65	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.35	3.60	3.75	4.00	4.15	4.15	3.69
1960..	4.25	4.15	4.05	3.95	3.85	3.80	3.80	3.95	4.20	4.25	4.35	4.40	4.07
1970..	5.70	5.55	5.40	5.45	5.35	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.55	5.65	5.80	5.80	5.48
1980..	12.40	12.30	12.30	12.20	12.10	12.20	12.00	12.10	12.70	13.00	13.30	13.50	12.50
1981..	13.40	13.40	13.20	13.00	12.90	12.70	12.70	12.80	13.00	13.40	13.40	13.60	13.10
1982..	13.50	13.30	13.00	12.80	12.60	12.40	12.20	12.50	12.70	13.20	13.40	13.50	12.90
1983..	13.20	13.00	12.90	12.90	12.70	12.40	12.30	12.40	12.80	13.20	13.30	13.40	12.90
1984..	13.40	13.10	12.80	12.60	12.40	12.20	12.20	12.50	12.90	13.50	13.80	13.70	12.90
1985..	13.50	13.20	13.00	12.50	12.00	11.30	11.10	11.20	11.60	11.90	12.10	12.30	12.00
1986..	12.10	11.80	11.40	11.60	11.30	11.20	11.10	11.40	12.00	12.60	12.80	12.70	11.80
1987..	12.70	12.30	12.00	11.70	11.40	11.40	11.40	11.70	12.10	12.00	12.20	12.30	11.90
MILK, ELIGIBLE FOR FLUID MARKET (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/ 2/													
1950..	4.90	4.85	4.55	4.25	4.15	4.15	4.20	4.60	4.80	5.05	5.15	5.20	4.64
1960..	4.75	4.70	4.60	4.50	4.35	4.30	4.30	4.45	4.70	4.75	4.85	4.85	4.59
1970..	6.10	5.90	5.75	5.90	5.75	5.60	5.60	5.70	5.95	6.05	6.25	6.25	5.90
1980..	12.70	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.30	12.40	12.20	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.60	13.90	12.70
1981..	13.80	13.80	13.60	13.40	13.20	13.00	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.60	13.60	13.80	13.40
1982..	13.70	13.60	13.30	13.20	12.90	12.80	12.70	12.80	13.00	13.40	13.60	13.70	13.20
1983..	13.50	13.30	13.20	13.30	13.00	12.80	12.60	12.80	13.30	13.50	13.60	13.60	13.20
1984..	13.60	13.30	13.00	13.00	12.80	12.50	12.60	12.80	13.20	13.70	14.10	14.00	13.20
1985..	13.90	13.60	13.30	12.80	12.20	11.50	11.30	11.40	11.70	12.00	12.20	12.40	12.20
1986..	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.80	11.50	11.30	11.30	11.60	12.20	12.80	13.00	12.90	12.00
1987..	12.90	12.50	12.20	11.90	11.60	11.60	11.60	11.90	12.50	12.30	12.40	12.50	12.10
MILK, MANUFACTURING GRADE (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	3.25	3.15	3.00	2.90	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.85	2.90	3.05	3.15	3.25	2.95
1960..	3.25	3.15	3.05	3.00	2.95	2.90	2.85	2.95	3.10	3.20	3.25	3.35	3.07
1970..	4.70	4.65	4.60	4.50	4.45	4.40	4.35	4.40	4.55	4.65	4.75	4.80	4.56
1980..	11.80	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.60	11.70	11.40	11.50	12.20	12.40	12.50	12.60	11.90
1981..	12.50	12.50	12.30	12.30	12.20	12.20	12.10	12.30	12.70	13.00	13.00	13.10	12.50
1982..	13.00	12.80	12.50	12.10	12.00	11.70	11.20	11.80	12.20	12.80	12.90	13.00	12.30
1983..	12.60	12.30	12.20	12.10	12.20	11.70	11.70	11.80	12.00	12.60	12.90	12.90	12.20
1984..	13.10	12.70	12.30	12.00	11.80	11.60	11.60	11.90	12.40	13.00	13.10	13.10	12.30
1985..	12.50	12.20	12.10	11.60	11.30	10.70	10.70	10.80	11.30	11.50	11.70	11.80	11.50
1986..	11.60	11.30	10.90	10.80	10.60	10.70	10.50	10.70	11.00	11.50	11.80	12.00	11.10
1987..	11.70	11.10	10.90	10.80	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.70	10.70	11.00	11.10	11.30	10.90

1/ Average for the month. 2/ Includes surplus diverted to manufacturing.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Average Prices Received by Farmers, Utah, Selected Years

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mktg. Year Average
SHEEP (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	8.60	8.60	9.30	9.50	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.50	10.60
1960..	6.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.00	4.50	4.80	4.50	5.00	5.30
1970..	7.60	7.60	7.70	8.20	7.50	8.30	8.50	8.00	7.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	7.10
1980..	17.80	16.40	21.90	16.90	14.60	15.50	16.60	16.30	15.90	14.90	15.10	14.40	16.50
1981..	20.00	21.20	22.60	18.40	15.80	19.20	17.00	16.20	15.20	16.90	18.40	14.20	17.30
1982..	18.50	23.20	23.80	21.30	16.80	22.30	17.80	16.40	15.00	14.60	14.30	14.60	16.70
1983..	17.30	22.50	20.00	18.00	16.40	11.70	12.90	14.00	14.50	12.00	11.40	14.00	14.50
1984..	14.60	17.20	14.80	14.80	13.70	13.20	13.40	14.30	14.60	11.50	14.20	20.50	14.10
1985..	21.00	19.30	19.90	25.10	17.20	16.00	16.70	19.10	22.40	16.30	16.60	21.90	18.50
1986..	23.60	28.30	27.00	20.50	16.50	17.00	19.90	21.50	24.10	17.40	21.10	26.10	21.30
1987..	23.30	22.40	24.50	20.40	17.50	18.80	17.90	21.70	24.10	21.20	20.80	22.80	21.40
LAMBS (Dollars per Cwt.) 1/													
1950..	21.30	22.00	22.40	23.00	23.30	24.00	24.00	24.00	25.50	25.50	26.70	27.00	24.90
1960..	17.80	18.30	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.50	17.80	16.70	16.10	15.20	15.20	16.20	17.00
1970..	28.00	27.50	27.00	26.00	25.50	26.00	26.00	26.20	25.80	25.00	23.30	21.50	25.40
1980..	63.20	59.10	60.70	55.00	51.60	63.10	64.10	63.00	66.20	66.60	56.80	53.80	61.60
1981..	50.00	54.20	57.10	58.00	60.10	63.00	61.10	52.30	48.30	46.90	41.20	46.00	51.80
1982..	48.50	49.10	52.60	55.60	59.70	59.90	50.60	48.70	48.80	46.40	43.60	47.00	49.90
1983..	49.80	56.00	57.00	57.60	57.30	51.60	47.90	43.80	43.70	46.90	51.00	53.30	49.80
1984..	54.80	54.00	54.80	54.50	60.60	54.10	56.40	57.50	59.70	59.40	59.20	59.60	57.70
1985..	59.00	61.00	63.30	59.50	57.50	66.00	67.50	66.90	69.30	66.40	58.70	55.60	65.70
1986..	62.90	66.30	63.40	64.00	69.50	69.40	66.20	66.00	65.00	63.80	68.30	70.50	65.30
1987..	72.30	70.30	75.10	71.20	75.70	76.80	74.80	72.30	72.10	69.50	68.80	69.10	71.60
WOOL (Cents per Pound) 2/													
1950..	51	51	54	54	54	57	59	61	63	66	72	80	58
1960..	44	47	42	44	44	44	39	40	36	35	37	37	39
1970..	40	35	36	36	34	37	36	33	35	32	29	26	32
1980..	--	84	98	90	80	83	87	98	98	93	94	96	90
1981..	84	94	96	94	92	91	92	91	94	94	86	90	92
1982..	72	79	74	80	76	66	77	66	70	58	54	57	68
1983..	3/	46	50	54	55	56	57	58	64	67	63	65	57
1984..	62	60	76	85	90	89	80	87	66	89	80	71	84
1985..	59	60	59	61	62	61	62	57	59	53	61	59	61
1986..	47	62	59	66	66	68	68	66	67	64	67	67	66
1987..	41	66	78	93	98	95	94	91	88	71	61	94	93

1/ Mid-month average price through 1979. Prices after 1979 are revised full month prices. 2/ Average for the month. 3/ Insufficient sales.

COUNTY ESTIMATES

County estimates add another dimension to agricultural estimates. State estimates provide data to compare Utah with other states; while county estimates provide data to compare production in the various areas within the State. Crop county estimates play a major role in Federal Farm Program Payments and crop insurance settlements, thus directly effecting many farmers and ranchers. A cooperative agreement between the Utah State Department of Agriculture and the Utah Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, provides funding in support of the county estimates contained in this publication.

Box Elder County is the number one county in both acres planted to grain and grain produced. Box Elder leads in wheat, barley, and corn production. Cache County is the second biggest grain producer in the State, followed by Millard, Utah, and Sanpete Counties.

Wheat production is dominated by Box Elder County, followed by Cache, San Juan, Millard, and Utah Counties.

Corn is grown in all but three of Utah's counties. Utah and Box Elder Counties together account for 38 percent of planted acres. Box Elder is tops in production of grain corn, followed by Utah, Millard and Davis Counties. Utah County is first in silage production followed by Box Elder, Cache, Sevier, and Weber Counties.

Box Elder topped all other Utah counties in 1987 for barley produced. Cache County came in second, but was first in nonirrigated production.

Oat production was topped by Duchesne County, followed by Cache, Uintah, Emery, Millard, and Box Elder.

Cache County continues as Utah's premier dairy county. Cache has over twice as many dairy cows as Box Elder, which is number two. Utah County is number three in dairy cow numbers. Box Elder County takes the number one spot for beef cows, followed by Rich, Duchesne, Uintah, and Utah Counties.

Sheep can be found in all counties, but Sanpete County has the most. Iron County comes in second in sheep numbers—Utah, Summit and Box Elder Counties fill out the top five.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

All Wheat County Estimates--1987

County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
			Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder.....	75,100	73,000	51.0	3,726,000
Cache.....	20,800	19,500	47.7	930,000
Davis.....	4,400	4,200	78.6	330,000
Morgan.....	1,100	1,100	50.0	55,000
Rich.....	4,600	4,200	31.0	130,000
Salt Lake.....	11,000	10,400	31.3	325,000
Tooele.....	3,900	3,600	36.9	133,000
Weber.....	4,800	4,200	84.8	356,000
CENTRAL				
Juab.....	9,300	8,500	31.4	267,000
Millard.....	15,900	14,000	49.9	698,000
Sanpete.....	2,900	2,400	62.1	149,000
Sevier.....	900	700	71.4	50,000
Utah.....	21,100	19,900	31.8	632,000
EASTERN				
Carbon.....	500	400	70.0	28,000
Daggett.....	*	*	*	*
Duchesne.....	1,300	1,100	68.2	75,000
Emery.....	800	700	55.7	39,000
Grand.....	*	*	*	*
San Juan.....	27,600	26,000	29.4	765,000
Summit.....	*	*	*	*
Uintah.....	1,300	1,000	48.0	48,000
Wasatch.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	700	600	51.7	31,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver.....	*	*	*	*
Garfield.....	900	900	63.3	57,000
Iron.....	900	600	78.3	47,000
Kane.....	*	*	*	*
Piute.....	*	*	*	*
Washington.....	1,700	1,500	36.7	55,000
Wayne.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	500	500	74.0	37,000
State.....	212,000	199,000	45.0	8,963,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

ALL WHEAT BY CROPPING PRACTICE BY COUNTY--1987 CROP

County and District	Irrigated				Not Irrigated			
	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	21,500	20,900	91.2	1,906,000	53,600	52,100	34.9	1,819,000
Cache	7,800	7,100	70.4	500,000	13,000	12,300	34.8	428,000
Davis	3,700	3,500	89.1	312,000	700	700	25.7	18,000
Morgan	500	500	72.0	36,000	600	600	31.7	19,000
Rich	300	200	80.0	16,000	4,300	4,000	29.3	117,000
Salt Lake	1,400	1,300	73.1	95,000	9,600	9,200	25.0	230,000
Tooele	1,700	1,500	60.7	91,000	2,200	2,100	21.4	45,000
Weber	4,400	3,900	87.9	343,000	400	400	32.5	13,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	1,400	1,200	66.7	80,000	7,900	7,300	25.6	187,000
Millard	7,600	6,300	83.0	523,000	8,300	7,300	24.0	175,000
Sanpete	2,500	2,200	65.5	144,000	400	200	25.0	5,000
Sevier	800	600	78.3	47,000	100	100	30.0	3,000
Utah	3,500	2,900	91.4	265,000	17,600	17,000	21.6	367,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	500	400	70.0	28,000	0	0	0	0
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	1,300	1,100	68.2	75,000	0	0	0	0
Emery	800	700	55.7	39,000	0	0	0	0
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	1,500	1,400	62.9	88,000	26,100	24,700	27.4	677,000
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	1,000	700	57.1	40,000	300	300	16.7	5,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	400	400	62.5	25,000	300	200	30.0	6,000
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Garfield	900	900	63.3	57,000	0	0	0	0
Iron	600	600	66.7	40,000	300	200	35.0	7,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	300	200	60.0	12,000	1,400	1,300	33.1	43,000
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	500	500	74.0	37,000	0	0	0	0
State	64,900	59,000	81.3	4,799,000	147,100	140,000	29.7	4,164,000

*Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices, combined with other counties.

Winter Wheat County Estimates--1987

County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
			Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder.....	70,000	68,000	50.5	3,436,000
Cache.....	15,500	14,800	46.8	693,000
Davis.....	3,000	2,800	78.6	220,000
Morgan.....	300	300	63.3	19,000
Rich.....	3,500	3,400	31.8	108,000
Salt Lake.....	9,300	8,900	28.1	250,000
Tooele.....	3,000	2,800	32.9	92,000
Weber.....	3,400	3,000	88.0	264,000
CENTRAL				
Juab.....	8,500	7,800	30.1	235,000
Millard.....	13,000	11,400	43.5	496,000
Sanpete.....	800	500	62.0	31,000
Sevier.....	600	500	76.0	38,000
Utah.....	19,100	18,000	28.2	508,000
EASTERN				
Carbon.....	100	100	80.0	8,000
Daggett.....	*	*	*	*
Duchesne.....	300	300	76.7	23,000
Emery.....	300	200	65.0	13,000
Grand.....	*	*	*	*
San Juan.....	25,900	24,400	29.7	725,000
Summit.....	*	*	*	*
Uintah.....	200	100	70.0	7,000
Wasatch.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	200	200	50.0	10,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver.....	*	*	*	*
Garfield.....	300	300	70.0	21,000
Iron.....	700	400	87.5	35,000
Kane.....	*	*	*	*
Piute.....	*	*	*	*
Washington.....	1,700	1,500	36.7	55,000
Wayne.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	300	300	76.7	23,000
State.....	180,000	170,000	43.0	7,310,000

*Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

Spring Wheat County Estimates--1987

County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
			Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder.....	5,100	5,000	58.0	290,000
Cache.....	5,300	4,700	50.4	237,000
Davis.....	1,400	1,400	78.6	110,000
Morgan.....	800	800	45.0	36,000
Rich.....	1,100	800	27.5	22,000
Salt Lake.....	1,700	1,500	50.0	75,000
Tooele.....	900	800	51.3	41,000
Weber.....	1,400	1,200	76.7	92,000
CENTRAL				
Juab.....	800	700	45.7	32,000
Millard.....	2,900	2,600	77.7	202,000
Sanpete.....	2,100	1,900	62.1	118,000
Sevier.....	300	200	60.0	12,000
Utah.....	2,000	1,900	65.3	124,000
EASTERN				
Carbon.....	400	300	66.7	20,000
Daggett.....	*	*	*	*
Duchesne.....	1,000	800	65.0	52,000
Emery.....	500	500	52.0	26,000
Grand.....	*	*	*	*
San Juan.....	1,700	1,600	25.0	40,000
Summit.....	*	*	*	*
Uintah.....	1,100	900	45.6	41,000
Wasatch.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	500	400	52.5	21,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver.....	*	*	*	*
Garfield.....	600	600	60.0	36,000
Iron.....	200	200	60.0	12,000
Kane.....	*	*	*	*
Piute.....	*	*	*	*
Washington.....	0	0		0
Wayne.....	*	*	*	*
Other.....	200	200	70.0	14,000
State.....	32,000	29,000	57.0	1,653,000

*Less than 500 planted acres of all wheat, combined with other counties.

Barley County Estimates--1987

County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
			Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder.....	29,000	27,600	85.9	2,372,000
Cache.....	29,000	27,700	72.9	2,020,000
Davis.....	2,000	1,900	84.2	160,000
Morgan.....	1,900	1,900	81.6	155,000
Rich.....	2,800	2,700	60.0	162,000
Salt Lake.....	2,700	2,500	77.6	194,000
Tooele.....	3,000	2,900	87.9	255,000
Weber.....	4,200	4,100	82.7	339,000
CENTRAL				
Juab.....	3,000	3,000	73.0	219,000
Millard.....	17,000	14,900	95.6	1,424,000
Sanpete.....	8,500	8,000	83.8	670,000
Sevier.....	7,500	7,100	87.7	623,000
Utah.....	17,500	17,000	89.9	1,528,000
EASTERN				
Carbon.....	*	*	*	*
Daggett.....	*	*	*	*
Duchesne.....	3,500	3,300	84.8	280,000
Emery.....	1,100	1,100	60.0	66,000
Grand.....	*	*	*	*
San Juan.....	900	800	40.0	32,000
Summit.....	800	800	87.5	70,000
Uintah.....	1,500	1,200	71.7	86,000
Wasatch.....	1,400	1,200	71.7	86,000
Other.....	300	300	73.3	22,000
SOUTHERN				
Beaver.....	2,000	1,400	76.4	107,000
Garfield.....	600	600	70.0	42,000
Iron.....	6,100	5,500	89.8	494,000
Kane.....	*	*	*	*
Piute.....	*	*	*	*
Washington.....	3,100	2,300	82.2	189,000
Wayne.....	2,100	1,800	89.4	161,000
Other.....	500	400	75.0	30,000
State.....	152,000	142,000	83.0	11,786,000

*Less than 500 planted acres, combined with other counties.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

ALL BARLEY BY CROPPING PRACTICE BY COUNTY--1987 CROP

County and District	Irrigated				Not Irrigated			
	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production	Acreage		Harvested Yield	Production
	Planted	Harvested			Planted	Harvested		
	Acres		Bushels		Acres		Bushels	
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	24,700	23,600	95.2	2,247,000	4,300	4,000	31.3	125,000
Cache	21,500	20,600	84.5	1,740,000	7,500	7,100	39.4	280,000
Davis	1,800	1,700	90.0	153,000	200	200	35.0	7,000
Morgan	1,900	1,900	81.6	155,000	0	0		0
Rich	2,400	2,300	65.2	150,000	400	400	30.0	12,000
Salt Lake	2,500	2,300	81.7	188,000	200	200	30.0	6,000
Tooele	2,700	2,600	95.0	247,000	300	300	26.7	8,000
Weber	3,900	3,800	86.1	327,000	300	300	40.0	12,000
CENTRAL								
Juab	3,000	3,000	73.0	219,000	0	0		0
Millard	16,900	14,800	96.0	1,421,000	100	100	30.0	3,000
Sanpete	8,400	7,900	84.4	667,000	100	100	30.0	3,000
Sevier	7,400	7,000	88.6	620,000	100	100	30.0	3,000
Utah	16,500	16,100	93.3	1,502,000	1,000	900	28.9	26,000
EASTERN								
Carbon	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	3,500	3,300	84.8	280,000	0	0		0
Emery	1,100	1,100	60.0	66,000	0	0		0
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	200	200	80.0	16,000	700	600	26.7	16,000
Summit	700	700	94.3	66,000	100	100	40.0	4,000
Uintah	1,500	1,200	71.7	86,000	0	0		0
Wasatch	1,400	1,200	71.7	86,000	0	0		0
Other	300	300	73.3	22,000	*	*	*	*
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	2,000	1,400	76.4	107,000	0	0		0
Garfield	600	600	70.0	42,000	0	0		0
Iron	6,100	5,500	89.8	494,000	0	0		0
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	2,900	2,200	84.5	186,000	200	100	30.0	3,000
Wayne	2,100	1,800	89.4	161,000	0	0		0
Other	500	400	75.0	30,000	0	0		0
State	136,500	127,500	88.5	11,278,000	15,500	14,500	35.0	508,000

*Less than 500 acres planted for all cropping practices combined with other counties.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Corn County Estimates--1987.

County	Acres Planted All Purposes	Corn for Grain			Corn for Silage		
		Acres Harvested	Yield	Production	Acres Harvested	Yield	Production
		Bushels	Bushels		Tons	Tons	
NORTHERN							
Box Elder	12,600	5,400	149.6	808,000	6,800	23.5	160,000
Cache	6,300	400	125.0	50,000	5,800	20.2	117,000
Davis	4,500	2,100	141.0	296,000	2,300	23.5	54,000
Morgan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rich	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Salt Lake	1,300	300	150.0	45,000	900	22.2	20,000
Tooele	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Weber	5,100	800	143.8	115,000	4,000	22.0	88,000
Other	700	100	140.0	14,000	500	20.0	10,000
CENTRAL							
Juab	600	100	100.0	10,000	500	18.0	9,000
Millard	5,500	3,300	147.0	485,000	2,000	23.0	46,000
Sanpete	1,700	0		0	1,600	20.0	32,000
Sevier	5,700	400	125.0	50,000	5,400	19.4	105,000
Utah	14,000	4,500	138.0	621,000	9,100	21.0	191,000
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
EASTERN							
Carbon	500	100	100.0	10,000	300	20.0	6,000
Daggett	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Duchesne	2,000	700	130.0	91,000	1,000	20.0	20,000
Emery	1,400	300	130.0	39,000	900	21.1	19,000
Grand	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
San Juan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Uintah	3,800	700	100.0	70,000	2,900	18.3	53,000
Wasatch	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	1,000	600	121.7	73,000	200	20.0	4,000
SOUTHERN							
Beaver	1,300	200	115.0	23,000	1,100	20.0	22,000
Garfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Iron	1,100	0		0	800	20.0	16,000
Kane	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Piute	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wayne	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	900	0		0	900	16.7	15,000
State	70,000	20,000	140.0	2,800,000	47,000	21.0	987,000

*Less than 500 acres planted for all purposes, combined with other counties.

Oats County Estimates--1987

County	Acres Planted	Acres Harvested For Grain	Yield Per Harvested Acre	Production
			Bushels	Bushels
NORTHERN				
Box Elder.....	1,200	900	72.2	65,000
Cache.....	2,000	1,100	85.5	94,000
Davis.....	1/			
Morgan.....	1/			
Rich.....	1/			
Salt Lake.....	500	200	75.0	15,000
Tooele.....	1/			
Weber.....	800	500	91.0	45,500
CENTRAL				
Juab.....	1/			
Millard.....	1,900	900	74.4	67,000
Sanpete.....	1,600	700	68.6	48,000
Sevier.....	1,500	600	76.7	46,000
Utah.....	1,500	800	10.0	8,000
EASTERN				
Carbon.....	500	200	105.0	21,000
Daggett.....	1/			
Duchesne.....	2,600	1,300	76.2	99,000
Emery.....	1,600	1,200	68.3	82,000
Grand.....	1/			
San Juan.....	900	800	26.3	21,000
Summit.....	500	300	63.3	19,000
Uintah.....	1,500	1,300	65.4	85,000
Wasatch.....	1/			
SOUTHERN				
Beaver.....	1,800	300	66.7	20,000
Garfield.....	1,100	400	80.0	32,000
Iron.....	1,500	300	83.3	25,000
Kane.....	1/			
Piute.....	600	200	80.0	16,000
Washington.....	600	100	70.0	7,000
Wayne.....	1,100	400	77.5	31,000
Other Counties...	2,700	1,500	79.7	119,500
State.....	28,000	14,000	69.0	966,000

1/ Acreage planted for county less than 500 acres. All estimates included in other counties.

All Hay County Estimates - 1987.

County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
		Tons	Tons
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	50,500	3.60	182,000
Cache	58,500	3.49	204,000
Davis	10,100	3.50	35,400
Morgan	8,000	3.08	24,600
Rich	48,000	2.01	96,400
Salt Lake	9,800	4.00	39,200
Tooele	15,100	3.67	55,400
Weber	15,000	3.80	57,000
CENTRAL			
Juab	14,000	2.79	39,000
Millard	55,000	4.47	246,000
Sanpete	41,000	3.57	146,300
Sevier	21,500	4.33	93,000
Utah	33,500	4.05	135,700
EASTERN			
Carbon	6,200	3.10	19,200
Daggett	5,200	2.10	10,900
Duchesne	42,000	3.29	138,300
Emery	15,400	3.18	48,900
Grand	1,800	4.22	7,600
San Juan	5,700	2.63	15,000
Summit	21,000	2.78	58,400
Uintah	30,100	4.12	124,000
Wasatch	11,600	3.51	40,700
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	27,200	4.06	110,500
Garfield	11,700	3.35	39,200
Iron	36,500	4.55	166,000
Kane	2,900	3.52	10,200
Piute	10,700	2.70	28,900
Washington	7,100	4.68	33,200
Wayne	9,900	3.84	38,000
State	625,000	3.59	2,243,000

Alfalfa Hay County Estimates - 1987.

County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
		Tons	Tons
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	42,500	3.88	165,000
Cache	51,000	3.71	189,000
Davis	6,400	4.41	28,200
Morgan	6,000	3.50	21,000
Rich	10,000	3.30	33,000
Salt Lake	7,600	4.41	33,500
Tooele	12,500	3.90	48,800
Weber	12,000	4.21	50,500
CENTRAL			
Juab	10,000	3.20	32,000
Millard	50,500	4.65	235,000
Sanpete	27,000	4.25	114,800
Sevier	18,500	4.65	86,000
Utah	25,000	4.65	116,200
EASTERN			
Carbon	5,200	3.31	17,200
Daggett	1,900	3.11	5,900
Duchesne	27,000	3.75	101,300
Emery	12,000	3.45	41,400
Grand	1,600	4.50	7,200
San Juan	4,700	2.77	13,000
Summit	11,500	3.26	37,500
Uintah	25,000	4.50	112,500
Wasatch	9,100	3.85	35,000
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	23,000	4.35	100,000
Garfield	9,200	3.55	32,700
Iron	34,000	4.66	158,500
Kane	1,900	4.32	8,200
Piute	5,700	3.40	19,400
Washington	5,700	5.21	29,700
Wayne	8,500	4.06	34,500
State	465,000	4.10	1,907,000

Other Hay County Estimates - 1987.

County	Acres Harvested	Yield per Acre	Production
		Tons	Tons
NORTHERN			
Box Elder	8,000	2.13	17,000
Cache	7,500	2.00	15,000
Davis	3,700	1.95	7,200
Morgan	2,000	1.80	3,600
Rich	38,000	1.67	63,400
Salt Lake	2,200	2.59	5,700
Tooele	2,600	2.54	6,600
Weber	3,000	2.17	6,500
CENTRAL			
Juab	4,000	1.75	7,000
Millard	4,500	2.44	11,000
Sanpete	14,000	2.25	31,500
Sevier	3,000	2.33	7,000
Utah	8,500	2.29	19,500
EASTERN			
Carbon	1,000	2.00	2,000
Daggett	3,300	1.52	5,000
Duchesne	15,000	2.47	37,000
Emery	3,400	2.21	7,500
Grand	200	2.00	400
San Juan	1,000	2.00	2,000
Summit	9,500	2.20	20,900
Uintah	5,100	2.25	11,500
Wasatch	2,500	2.28	5,700
SOUTHERN			
Beaver	4,200	2.50	10,500
Garfield	2,500	2.60	6,500
Iron	2,500	3.00	7,500
Kane	1,000	2.00	2,000
Piute	5,000	1.90	9,500
Washington	1,400	2.50	3,500
Wayne	1,400	2.50	3,500
State	160,000	2.10	336,000

Potato County Estimates - 1986 and 1987.

County	Acres Harvested		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1986	1987	1986	1987	1986	1987
			- - Cwt. - -		- - Cwt. - -	
NORTHERN						
Davis.....	740	700	357	317	264,000	222,000
Other.....	130	100	204	240	26,500	24,000
CENTRAL						
Millard.....	1,210	1,050	327	278	396,000	292,000
Other.....	180	250	200	200	36,000	52,000
SOUTHERN						
Iron & Washington.....	3,975	4,320	250	220	994,400	951,000
Other.....	165	180	261	239	43,100	43,000
State Total.....	6,400	6,600	275	240	1,760,000	1,584,000

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

CATTLE COUNTY ESTIMATES JANUARY 1, 1987-88.

County	All Cattle		All Cows		Beef Cows		Milk Cows	
	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988	1987	1988
NORTHERN								
Box Elder	75,000	70,000	38,000	37,100	29,000	28,300	9,000	8,800
Cache	58,000	58,000	24,700	24,500	6,100	6,100	18,600	18,400
Davis	22,000	21,000	7,400	6,800	5,700	5,500	1,700	1,300
Morgan	7,500	8,000	4,200	4,200	2,900	2,900	1,300	1,300
Rich	37,000	40,000	1/25,000	1/25,500	25,000	25,500	2/	2/
Salt Lake	14,000	13,000	5,600	5,600	3,700	3,600	1,900	2,000
Tooele	22,000	22,000	1/14,900	1/15,000	14,900	15,000	2/	2/
Weber	31,000	29,000	11,800	11,900	5,600	5,400	6,200	6,500
CENTRAL								
Juab	14,000	13,000	1/8,400	1/8,400	8,400	8,400	2/	2/
Millard	58,000	58,000	19,700	19,600	17,000	17,100	2,700	2,500
Sanpete	41,000	42,000	20,700	20,500	15,300	15,300	5,400	5,200
Sevier	37,000	35,000	15,200	15,200	12,500	12,200	2,700	3,000
Utah	57,000	53,000	25,600	25,300	17,800	17,400	7,800	7,900
EASTERN								
Carbon	12,000	12,000	1/7,500	1/7,400	7,500	7,400	2/	2/
Daggett	3,000	3,500	1/2,200	1/2,200	2,200	2,200	2/	2/
Duchesne	45,000	48,000	28,000	27,900	25,000	25,000	3,000	2,900
Emery	21,000	20,000	12,300	12,000	11,600	11,400	700	600
Grand	7,500	7,000	1/3,600	1/3,500	3,600	3,500	2/	2/
San Juan	21,000	20,000	1/12,800	1/12,600	12,800	12,600	2/	2/
Summit	17,000	18,000	9,700	10,100	7,900	8,100	1,800	2,000
Uintah	40,000	40,000	24,400	24,400	24,400	23,600	900	800
Wasatch	11,000	10,000	5,100	4,900	2,700	2,600	2,400	2,300
SOUTHERN								
Beaver	28,000	29,000	13,400	13,100	10,200	10,300	3,200	2,800
Garfield	18,000	18,000	1/11,000	1/10,900	11,000	10,900	2/	2/
Iron	20,000	19,000	10,800	10,400	9,600	9,400	1,200	1,000
Kane	8,500	9,500	1/4,700	1/4,700	4,700	4,700	2/	2/
Piute	9,500	10,000	6,100	6,000	4,700	4,800	1,400	1,200
Washington	19,000	18,000	1/9,500	1/9,300	9,500	9,300	2/	2/
Wayne	16,000	16,000	10,300	10,400	9,600	9,500	700	900
Counties with less than 500 head			1,400	1,600			1,400	1,600
State	770,000	760,000	394,000	391,000	320,000	318,000	74,000	73,000

1/ Milk cows excluded from county total, but included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows. 2/ Included in total of counties with less than 500 milk cows.

Stock Sheep and Lambs County Estimates, January 1, 1987-88.

County	1987	1988
NORTHERN		
Box Elder	33,000	35,000
Cache	6,000	6,500
Davis	6,000	8,000
Morgan	15,000	15,000
Rich	19,000	20,000
Salt Lake	15,000	16,000
Tooele	8,500	10,000
Weber	4,000	5,000
CENTRAL		
Juab	2,500	3,000
Millard	8,000	9,000
Sanpete	90,000	88,000
Sevier	18,500	20,000
Utah	43,000	42,000
EASTERN		
Carbon	7,000	7,000
Daggett	1,000	1,000
Duchesne	13,000	15,000
Emery	5,000	5,500
Grand	1,000	500
San Juan	2,500	3,000
Summit	34,000	36,000
Uintah	22,000	23,000
Wasatch	18,000	17,000
SOUTHERN		
Beaver	1,500	1,500
Garfield	3,000	3,000
Iron	46,000	52,000
Kane	1,000	1,000
Piute	4,500	4,500
Washington	2,000	1,500
Wayne	10,000	11,000
State	440,000	460,000

Mink County Estimates - 1985-86 1/.

County	Pelts Produced		Females Bred to Produce Kits	
	1985	1986	1986	1987
	Number		Number	
NORTHERN				
Cache.....	47,700	57,300	14,500	15,300
Morgan.....	138,100	127,700	41,500	36,800
Salt Lake.....	62,800	12,500	18,400	18,200
Other.....	15,200	11,600	3,300	3,300
CENTRAL				
Utah.....	145,600	131,900	34,400	34,400
Other.....	7,200	6,200	1,600	1,600
EASTERN				
Summit.....	82,600	79,900	29,900	27,300
Other.....	2,300	2,300	700	700
State Total.....	501,500	479,400	144,300	137,600

1/ Pelt estimates for 1987 not available until after July 15, 1988.

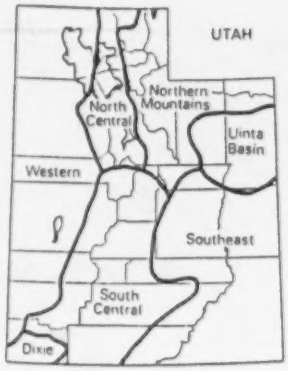
Cash Receipts by County - 1985 Revised, 1986 Preliminary.

County	Livestock and Livestock Products		Crops		Total	
	1985	1986	1985	1986	1985	1986
	- - - - - - - - Million Dollars - - - - - - - -					
NORTHERN						
Box Elder	33.8	36.1	21.7	20.0	55.5	56.1
Cache	53.0	55.4	10.9	9.9	63.9	65.3
Davis	8.3	8.8	11.3	10.2	19.6	19.0
Morgan	10.2	10.9	.8	.7	11.0	11.6
Rich	8.6	9.7	1.5	1.4	10.1	11.1
Salt Lake	19.3	17.5	5.9	6.3	25.2	23.8
Tooele	6.0	6.6	2.9	3.2	8.9	9.8
Weber	19.2	19.7	4.1	3.3	23.3	23.0
CENTRAL						
Juab	3.7	3.8	2.5	2.5	6.2	6.3
Millard	18.8	19.1	19.3	20.2	38.1	39.3
Sanpete	63.9	70.5	4.2	4.1	68.1	74.6
Sevier	18.4	20.3	3.9	4.1	22.3	24.4
Utah	43.7	45.5	20.5	18.2	64.2	63.7
EASTERN						
Carbon	2.8	3.3	.6	.6	3.4	3.9
Daggett	.6	.7	.4	.4	1.0	1.1
Duchesne	16.5	17.0	2.7	2.7	19.2	19.7
Emery	6.1	6.7	1.7	1.5	7.8	8.2
Grand	1.7	1.8	.4	.3	2.1	2.1
San Juan	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.2	8.7	8.3
Summit	12.2	12.8	1.0	1.0	13.2	13.8
Uintah	11.6	12.3	3.0	2.9	14.6	15.2
Wasatch	8.2	8.2	1.0	.9	9.2	9.1
SOUTHERN						
Beaver	11.7	12.3	2.5	2.5	14.2	14.8
Garfield	4.6	4.8	.9	1.0	5.5	5.8
Iron	8.8	9.5	8.4	7.7	17.2	17.2
Kane	1.8	2.1	.3	.3	2.1	2.4
Piute	4.7	5.0	.6	.6	5.3	5.6
Washington	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.0	8.5	8.1
Wayne	5.6	6.0	1.0	.9	6.6	6.9
State	412.9	436.6	142.1	133.6	555.0	570.2

WEATHER

Gaylen L. Ashcroft, Assistant Utah State Climatologist

Precipitation Summary: The southern two-thirds of Utah was exceptionally wet in 1987; but the northern one-third was below normal. There was considerable variation among individual months. May, July, and August were above normal for all divisions; and February, March, October, and November were unusually wet for most divisions--the exceptions were generally the North Central and Northern Mountains Divisions. During three months--April, June, and August--the entire State was well below normal, except June in Dixie. January and February were opposites; the dry divisions for February (North Central, Northern Mountains, and Dixie) were the wet divisions for January. The Northern Mountains and North Central Divisions (which were the two divisions with below-normal annual precipitation) were below normal for most months.



PRECIPITATION, PERCENT-OF-NORMAL, BY CLIMATIC DIVISION, 1987

Division	Month											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Western.....	95	140	150	37	173	58	211	124	20	189	197	111
North Central.....	102	96	95	29	199	38	202	118	17	96	137	89
Northern Mountains	102	54	94	19	159	51	224	132	25	88	91	72
South Central.....	78	108	129	36	150	74	150	146	41	193	197	103
Uinta Basin.....	90	138	165	44	213	26	321	183	8	143	180	97
Southeast.....	99	162	152	75	134	55	235	168	45	161	275	111
Dixie.....	112	82	116	57	174	128	181	139	8	326	283	54

Temperature Summary: In some respects, 1987 was an ideal year. The late winter, spring and early summer--February through June--were unusually warm. The months that are usually uncomfortably hot, July and August, were below normal which gave some respite from the heat. The fall was unusually warm. The net effect was an unusually long growing (freeze-free) season.

MEAN TEMPERATURE, DEPARTURES FROM NORMAL, BY CLIMATIC DIVISION, 1987

Division	MONTH											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Western.....	-4.7	1.2	.6	5.4	2.3	2.5	-3.6	-1.3	.2	2.4	.0	-2.1
North Central.....	-2.8	2.7	1.8	6.6	2.8	2.7	-2.9	-1.3	.8	3.1	.9	-.6
Northern Mountains	-1.7	3.1	1.3	6.1	2.3	2.8	-1.6	-1.1	1.4	3.0	.8	-1.6
South Central.....	-2.1	.7	-.8	5.0	1.0	2.9	-2.6	-.8	.8	2.9	-.4	-2.4
Uinta Basin.....	3.3	7.7	.7	4.3	1.6	2.6	-1.8	-1.7	.3	2.3	.0	.6
Southeast.....	.0	1.7	-1.1	3.9	1.4	2.7	-2.9	-1.4	.4	2.8	.2	-.7
Dixie.....	-.8	.2	-1.1	4.1	2.2	4.0	-2.6	-1.1	.5	3.4	-.6	-2.7

Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1987.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	22.1	33.7	40.4	53.5	60.7	69.9	71.7	71.4	62.7	53.4	36.9	25.4	50.2
Milford WSO.....	22.7	33.6	36.7	50.8	57.2	68.1	70.8	70.9	62.4	52.4	35.4	24.8	48.8
Modena.....	25.9	33.5	38.4	51.4	56.1	68.2	69.5	70.9	63.4	54.4	38.8	26.2	49.7
Snowville.....	19.9	32.4	36.8	47.7	57.0	65.6	68.4	67.4	60.4	50.0	37.2	24.4	47.3
Wendover.....	25.5	35.8	43.3	58.4	66.0	74.1	75.2	75.2	66.1	53.9	39.0	28.0	53.6
#Division.....	22.3	33.9	39.3	52.4	58.8	68.2	70.7	70.7	62.6	52.9	37.2	26.3	49.6
DIXIE													
St. George.....	39.7	46.9	51.3	M	71.6M	82.7	83.6	M	M	66.3	M	38.9	M
Zion Nat'l Park..	38.6	44.3	48.7	62.5	68.4	80.6	81.3	80.7	76.0	67.8	49.2	37.9	61.3
#Division.....	37.9	44.1	47.7	60.5	67.6	79.2	79.4	78.6	73.1	64.9	47.2	37.1	59.8
NORTH CENTRAL													
Elberta.....	25.3	34.0	39.6	53.9	59.7	69.4	73.6	72.3	63.3	54.2	38.9	27.7	51.0
Farmington USU...	28.2	36.5	42.6	57.7	62.6	M	73.9	73.1	65.4	56.8	42.0	30.5	51.8M
Logan USU.....	18.9	32.2	39.2	53.6	59.1	67.2	70.3	69.5	64.4	54.4	35.9	25.3	49.2
Ogden Pioneer PH.	27.1	36.7	42.8	56.6	62.5	71.3	74.1	73.4	67.0	57.5	40.7	30.9	53.4
SLC Airport.....	26.5	36.1	42.8	55.9	62.7	71.6	75.7	74.7	66.5	56.4	40.8	30.5	53.4
Tooele.....	27.2	34.9	41.5	57.6	61.8	71.5	73.4	73.1	66.2	55.3	38.6	30.3	52.6
Trenton.....	15.9	32.9	38.5	50.9	57.3	63.8	67.7	66.1	60.1	50.4	35.4	24.0	46.9
Utah Lake Lehi...	24.8	34.9	38.9	50.8	59.8	67.6	69.2	70.3	60.8	52.3	37.3	26.2	49.4
#Division.....	24.2	34.6	40.4	54.0	59.9	68.6	71.7	70.9	63.9	54.4	38.9	28.3	50.8
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	26.1	34.2	37.3	51.8	56.5	68.6	71.0	71.3	64.5	54.8	37.7	26.5	50.0
Fillmore.....	25.7	36.5	41.2	56.4	60.3	70.0	73.0	73.0	65.6	56.0	38.4	28.7	52.1
Kanab PH.....	33.6	39.8	42.8	55.8	60.7	72.2	73.2	73.1	67.7	59.7	43.7	34.2	54.7
Levan.....	25.1	34.5	38.6	52.1	58.5	69.8	71.0	70.8	63.5	55.8	38.5	26.7	50.4
Loa.....	22.7	29.0	33.0	45.9	51.7	61.1	63.7	63.0	55.3	48.4	33.7	24.8	44.4
Manti.....	24.7	33.3	37.0	51.1	55.9	65.9	68.6M	67.7	61.1	52.8	37.8	25.8	48.5M
Nephi.....	28.1	34.9	40.5	55.3	59.7	69.7	72.2	71.3	64.0	56.2	39.9	30.0	51.8
Panguitch.....	23.4	28.1	33.1	46.7	50.8	61.7	62.9	62.4	55.0	48.6	34.3	25.6	44.4
Richfield.....	25.3	33.9	38.0	50.8	55.8	66.2	68.6	67.5	M	51.7	37.5	29.9	47.8M
#Division.....	25.0	32.3	36.2	49.9	55.0	66.0	67.8	67.2	61.0	52.7	36.7	26.4	48.0
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Coalville.....	21.4	31.4	36.5	48.9	54.0	61.1	64.7	62.9	56.6	48.9	35.7	25.5	45.6
Heber.....	21.1	31.6	36.1	48.4	54.3	62.3	65.5	64.2	57.1	49.3	36.6	24.5	45.9
Manila.....	23.4	30.3	33.6	49.5	55.1	63.7	66.5	64.2	59.3	50.8	35.4	24.8	46.4
Morgan.....	19.7	31.5	37.8	49.6	56.7	64.2	67.1	65.5	58.8	50.7	37.1	24.1	46.9
Olmstead PH.....	28.5	37.7	42.4	56.8	62.0	70.6	73.5	72.5	66.1	57.3	42.1	31.8	53.4
Scofield.....	10.9	18.3	22.4	40.1	46.3	55.6	58.2	57.2	52.7	44.3	29.1	14.7	37.5
Silver Lk Brighton	18.2	22.3	23.8	37.5	43.8	53.2	55.0	55.0	50.5	42.8	26.6	17.6	37.2
Woodruff.....	12.4	26.2	31.0	44.9	50.3	58.2	62.0	59.0	53.0	43.8	25.9	16.8	40.3
#Division.....	19.5	27.8	31.9	46.1	51.9	60.4	63.7	62.0	56.4	47.9	32.8	22.0	43.5
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne.....	19.7	30.9	37.2	51.1	56.3M	67.2M	68.5	67.0	59.8	50.7	35.4	23.2	47.3M
Fort Duchesne....	19.8	32.1	36.7	50.8	58.9	68.3	70.9	68.6	61.3	51.0	35.9	20.8	47.9
Jensen.....	20.9	32.0	36.9	50.5	59.6	67.4	70.1	67.8	60.2	51.5	36.4	22.3	48.0
#Division.....	20.5	31.8	36.2	50.5	57.8	67.5	70.3	67.9	60.6	50.8	35.6	21.8	47.6
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	28.3	34.6	38.1	52.1	58.4	70.2	71.3	69.1	63.9	54.7	38.4	28.5	50.6
Perron.....	22.3	32.7	36.7	51.6	57.4	69.3	70.3M	68.6	64.2	54.2	36.9	24.7	49.1M
Hanksville.....	21.9	37.4	42.0	56.5	65.0	76.7	77.1	75.8	66.8	56.1	39.3	29.1	53.6
Moab 4 NW.....	32.1	40.6	45.6	60.0	67.4	76.7	78.3	77.6	69.8	59.6	43.7	33.7	57.1
Price Warehouse..	26.6	34.9	38.9M	52.3	58.0	70.6	71.4	70.5	65.3	55.2	38.7	26.7	50.8
#Division.....	27.0	35.5	39.9	54.1	61.2	72.4	73.7	72.4	65.8	56.5	39.7	28.6	52.2
STATE AVERAGE.....	23.9	33.2	37.8	51.6	57.9	67.9	70.1	69.2	62.4	53.3	37.3	26.3	49.2

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825. #Division averages include other stations not shown in this table. State averages are determined by weighting division averages by their relative areas in the State total.
M-Missing data.

Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (°F), Utah, 1951-80.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	26.0	32.8	39.3	47.9	56.9	67.6	76.2	73.4	63.6	51.0	37.3	28.0	50.0
Milford WSO.....	26.4	32.1	38.2	46.3	55.9	65.8	74.3	72.1	62.6	50.3	36.8	28.2	49.1
Modena.....	28.7	34.0	38.6	46.2	55.2	64.8	72.4	70.3	62.3	51.0	38.1	30.3	49.3
Snowville.....	22.1	28.1	33.6	43.1	52.5	60.9	70.0	67.7	58.6	46.6	34.0	24.7	45.2
Wendover.....	28.1	34.4	41.4	50.5	60.8	70.4	79.8	76.7	66.0	52.4	38.2	28.8	52.3
#Division....	26.8	32.5	38.5	46.5	56.0	65.1	73.8	71.3	62.0	50.1	36.9	28.1	49.0
DIXIE													
St. George.....	40.3	46.2	51.9	59.8	68.9	78.3	84.9	82.8	75.0	63.3	49.5	40.9	61.8
Zion Nat'l Park.	40.1	45.0	49.3	57.4	67.0	77.3	84.2	81.8	75.1	64.1	49.9	41.5	61.1
#Division....	39.6	45.1	50.1	57.8	66.8	76.3	83.2	81.0	73.8	62.5	48.9	40.6	60.5
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne.....	25.4	31.0	38.4	47.7	56.8	65.7	74.4	71.9	62.2	52.9	37.2	28.1	49.3
Elberta.....	27.6	33.0	39.9	48.2	57.5	66.8	75.1	72.6	63.5	51.5	38.7	29.2	50.3
Farmington USU..	29.1	34.3	40.6	49.0	58.5	67.2	75.7	73.4	63.9	52.6	39.5	30.6	51.2
Logan USU.....	24.7	29.0	36.2	46.0	55.9	64.0	73.0	71.1	61.8	50.6	36.7	27.2	48.0
Ogden Pioneer PH	28.6	33.6	40.0	49.0	59.0	68.0	77.0	74.3	64.8	53.1	39.4	30.5	51.4
SLC Airport.....	28.6	34.1	40.7	49.2	58.8	68.3	77.5	74.9	65.0	53.0	39.7	30.3	51.7
Tooele.....	29.5	33.9	39.6	48.0	57.7	67.0	75.8	73.0	63.9	51.8	38.8	30.7	50.8
Trenton.....	21.1	26.2	33.8	44.4	54.0	61.4	69.2	67.0	59.6	48.4	35.7	24.5	45.5
Utah Lake Lehi..	26.2	31.5	38.3	46.8	56.3	64.8	72.6	70.3	61.1	49.8	37.0	28.4	48.6
#Division....	26.8	31.7	38.5	47.4	57.0	65.7	74.3	72.0	62.7	51.3	37.8	28.7	49.5
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA..	29.6	34.2	39.2	47.0	56.3	66.3	74.0	71.8	63.5	52.0	39.1	31.1	50.3
Fillmore.....	29.1	34.5	40.5	48.4	57.7	67.4	75.9	73.6	65.0	53.0	39.3	30.4	51.2
Kanab PH.....	35.1	39.7	44.0	51.5	60.0	69.3	75.9	73.7	67.2	57.1	44.8	36.8	54.6
Levan.....	26.3	31.6	38.3	46.5	55.9	65.2	73.6	71.2	62.6	51.4	37.9	28.3	49.1
Loa.....	23.6	27.8	32.9	40.8	50.0	58.4	64.8	62.4	55.0	45.1	32.7	24.9	43.2
Manti.....	26.1	30.6	37.4	45.6	54.6	63.3	70.6	68.5	60.3	49.9	36.7	27.8	47.6
Nephi.....	28.9	33.4	39.4	47.7	57.2	67.0	76.0	73.5	64.4	52.9	39.5	30.7	50.9
Panguitch.....	24.2	28.1	33.9	41.9	50.3	42.2	65.5	63.2	56.0	46.6	34.1	25.3	43.9
Richfield KSVC..	28.0	32.9	38.9	46.3	55.0	63.5	70.8	68.8	60.4	49.9	37.5	29.4	48.5
#Division....	27.2	31.7	37.3	45.2	54.3	63.5	71.1	68.7	60.8	50.2	37.3	28.9	48.0
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Coalville.....	24.4	28.3	34.5	43.2	51.3	57.3	65.6	63.9	56.4	46.9	35.2	26.1	44.5
Heber.....	21.8	26.3	33.9	42.9	51.8	59.4	67.4	65.4	57.2	47.4	34.2	24.8	44.4
Manila.....	22.1	26.2	33.9	41.8	51.9	60.3	67.8	65.8	57.4	47.3	33.5	23.5	44.3
Morgan.....	23.5	28.1	35.3	44.3	53.5	61.6	69.2	67.0	58.2	48.0	34.6	25.9	45.8
Olmstead PH.....	30.1	32.6	39.4	47.9	56.7	65.9	76.1	73.1	64.1	53.4	39.9	30.7	50.8
Scofield.....	16.1	21.3	26.4	34.8	45.0	52.4	59.0	57.1	50.1	41.3	28.4	18.3	37.5
Silver Lk Brighton	19.0	21.0	24.0	31.6	40.9	50.1	58.2	56.2	48.7	39.1	27.0	20.8	36.4
Woodruff.....	15.8	18.9	26.9	38.1	47.5	55.4	62.6	60.3	51.8	41.5	28.2	18.6	38.8
#Division....	21.6	25.3	31.6	40.9	50.3	58.5	66.4	64.2	56.0	45.9	32.9	24.2	43.2
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne	19.0	25.5	35.4	45.7	55.9	64.2	71.2	68.7	60.0	48.3	33.4	22.2	45.7
Fort Duchesne...	14.8	22.0	34.6	45.3	55.8	64.4	71.5	68.7	59.4	47.6	32.7	19.5	44.7
Jensen.....	15.4	22.8	35.3	46.5	56.8	65.0	72.2	69.1	60.0	48.0	33.3	20.0	45.4
#Division....	16.2	23.6	35.4	46.2	56.3	64.7	71.9	69.2	60.1	48.2	33.2	20.7	45.5
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	27.3	33.0	38.9	47.1	56.9	66.9	73.5	70.8	63.1	51.8	38.4	29.5	49.8
Ferron.....	22.8	29.0	36.4	46.1	56.0	65.6	72.6	69.6	61.6	50.7	36.2	26.0	47.7
Green River Avn.	23.1	32.6	42.1	51.7	61.6	70.7	78.0	75.2	65.4	52.9	38.3	26.9	51.5
Hanksville.....	25.6	34.1	42.9	52.4	62.9	72.8	80.0	77.0	67.4	54.4	39.0	28.2	53.1
Moab 4 NW.....	30.2	38.0	47.0	56.4	66.1	75.2	82.1	79.5	70.5	58.0	43.5	32.9	56.6
Price Warehouse.	24.4	30.7	38.1	47.1	58.6	66.8	74.3	71.6	63.4	52.1	37.7	27.4	49.4
#Division....	26.6	33.8	41.3	50.5	60.5	70.0	76.9	74.2	65.7	53.9	39.5	29.1	51.8
STATE AVERAGE....	25.6	31.3	38.0	46.7	56.3	65.3	73.1	70.6	62.0	50.7	37.1	27.7	48.7

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825. #Division averages include other stations not shown in this table. State averages are determined by weighting division averages by their relative areas in the State total.

Total Precipitation (inches), Utah, 1987.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	.38	.77	1.00	.06	.52	.09	.81	.52	.24	1.07	.76	.58	6.80
Milford.....	.44	1.27	1.35	.33	.21	.02	1.68	1.33	.23	.96	1.46	.98	10.26
Modena.....	.63	1.11	1.49	.77	.70	.35	.89	1.46	.20	1.34	2.21	1.44	12.59
Snowville.....	.35	1.38	1.03	.29	3.50	.55	1.86	1.05	.05	1.11	2.18	1.10	14.45
Wendover.....	.07	.65	1.15	.05	4.19	.06	1.11	.20	.00	1.69	1.06	.17	10.40
#Division.....	.56	.80	1.11	.30	1.57	.39	1.33	.89	.11	1.23	1.22	.60	10.11
DIXIE													
St. George.....	1.30	.89	.93	.29E	.73	.20	1.36	.66E	.06E	1.98	1.25	.41	10.06E
Zion Nat'l Park.	1.66	1.23	1.94	.40	1.60	.40	1.38	1.56	.01	2.35	3.70	.53	16.76
#Division.....	1.51	1.11	1.65	.47	1.15	.46	1.41	1.40	.06	2.54	2.80	.52	15.08
NORTH CENTRAL													
Elberta.....	.68	1.02	1.13	.22	1.06	.75	1.73	2.05	.11	1.52	.63	.82	11.72
Farmington USU..	2.39	1.28	2.61	.92	3.97	M	1.63	.41	.19	1.38	1.96	1.61	M
Logan USU.....	1.80	1.51	1.41	.77	4.90	.41	1.80	.97	.03	.87	1.32	1.44	17.23
Ogden Pioneer PH	2.03	1.39	2.31	.15	3.77	.16	1.56	.75	.21	1.12	2.31	2.01	17.77
SLC Airport.....	1.53	1.41	1.52	.79	2.41	.19	.79	.36	.05	1.18	1.17	1.10	12.51
Tooele.....	2.21	1.48	2.68	.69	2.63	.77	1.77	.58	.40	1.30	2.10	1.97	18.58
Trenton.....	1.57	1.11	.55	2.51	4.46	.48	1.54	.76	.00	.87	1.73	.96	16.54
Utah Lake Lehi..	1.11M	.71M	.88M	.09	1.70	.56	1.01	1.58	.11	1.57	2.25M	.08M	11.65M
#Division.....	1.59	1.33	1.52	.57	3.19	.45	1.31	1.12	.17	1.26	1.83	1.26	15.60
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA..	.48	1.47	1.56	.24	.89	.14	1.11	1.63	.26	2.47	2.58	1.06	13.89
Fillmore.....	1.52	2.13	2.70	.52	.85	.39	.92	.87	.11	1.29	1.46	2.10	14.86
Kanab PH.....	1.98	1.51	.84	.35	1.57	.15	1.32	3.15	.15	2.87	2.20	.62	16.71
Levan.....	.47	1.14	2.55	.47	1.56	.44	.91	2.37	.24	1.01	1.18	1.23	13.57
Loa.....	.18M	.25M	.84M	.27	2.16	.51	2.46	.99	.14	1.68	1.10M	.39M	10.97M
Manti.....	.70	.93	1.80	.59	1.56	.44	1.68	1.23	.40	1.57	.76	1.41	13.07
Nephi.....	.58	1.47	2.21	.34	1.53	1.31	1.53	1.33	.14	1.20	1.44	1.18	14.26
Panguitch.....	.34	.75	.55	.52	1.52	.00	1.53	5.17	.30	2.61	1.25	.32	14.86
Richfield KSVC..	.28	.23	1.33	.33	.73	.70	1.12	.97	M	.82	.83	.30	M
#Division.....	.85	1.14	1.48	.37	1.41	.40	1.44	1.91	.41	1.78	1.93	1.00	14.12
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Coalville.....	.75	.39	1.95	.17	2.72	.27	1.22	1.39	.24	1.17	1.02	1.21	12.50
Heber.....	.97	.95	.80	.20	2.06	.53	1.91	1.59	.09	.87	.82	.93	11.72
Manila.....	.12	.41	1.03	.21	1.54	.88	1.12	1.22	.23	.68	.54	.48	8.46
Morgan.....	1.92	.71	1.61	.13	1.46	.42	.97	.63	.15	.90	1.00	1.31	11.21
Olmstead PH.....	1.32	1.72	1.78	.29	2.27	.23	1.23	2.18	.07	1.54	2.43	.79	15.85
Scofield.....	.49	.67	1.48	.40	1.84	.73	2.37	1.43	.13	1.28	1.02	.98	12.82
Silver Lk Brighton	5.41	4.05	5.05	.62	3.77	.82	3.54	2.57	.47	1.98	3.12	3.85	35.25
Woodruff.....	.60	.23	1.57	.12	2.01	.22	.62	.95	.47	1.13	.69	.55	9.16
#Division.....	1.59	1.04	1.78	.36	2.45	.60	1.97	1.62	.29	1.27	1.47	1.43	15.87
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne AP.....	.68	.58	1.07	.38	3.24	.43	2.54	1.56	.01	.53	.41	.64	12.07
Fort Duchesne...	.33	.49	.55	.43	1.12	.09	1.44	1.45	.07	1.13	.80	.59	8.49
Jensen.....	.33	.86	.97	.12	.72	.07	1.66	1.48	.09	1.71	1.23	.68	9.92
#Division.....	.46	.62	.94	.30	1.66	.19	1.86	1.48	.06	1.24	.97	.59	10.37
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	1.19	1.30	.62	1.50	.38	.08	2.48	4.34	.72	2.26	2.75	.78	18.40
Ferron.....	.72	.64	1.00	.39	1.85	.19	1.96	1.05	.42	2.07	1.65	.71	12.65
Hanksville.....	.52	.26	.62	.42	.76	.08	.55	.29	.18	1.13	.68	.34	5.83
Moab 4 NW.....	.37	1.38	1.04	.51	.70	.01	2.50	1.11	.15	1.36	2.11	.87	12.11
Price Warehouse.	.70	1.50	2.00	.33	1.54	.74	2.28	1.61	.15	.40M	.98M	1.50	13.73M
#Division.....	.71	.99	.97	.46	.90	.22	1.81	1.76	.35	1.75	2.01	.82	12.75
STATE AVERAGE....	.87	.98	1.26	.38	1.59	.37	1.59	1.48	.26	1.50	1.65	.89	12.83

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825. #Division averages include other stations not shown in this table. State averages are determined by weighting division averages by their relative areas in the State total.
M-Missing data.
E-Estimated data.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Normal Precipitation (inches), Utah, 1951-80.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	.55	.61	.80	.79	.94	.41	.58	.48	.56	.57	.59	.63	7.51
Milford.....	.69	.74	.99	.96	.73	.42	.61	.71	.69	.73	.69	.63	8.59
Modena.....	.69	.73	.80	.68	.70	.40	1.14	1.21	.80	.87	.73	.49	9.24
Snowville.....	1.11	.88	.86	1.14	1.48	1.26	.54	.84	.70	.70	1.00	.94	11.45
Wendover.....	.34	.36	.42	.43	.85	.61	.25	.42	.23	.47	.38	.30	5.06
#Division.....	.59	.57	.74	.81	.92	.67	.63	.72	.55	.65	.62	.54	8.01
DIXIE													
St. George.....	1.04	.90	.98	.47	.49	.21	.62	.65	.52	.56	.75	.72	7.91
Zion Nat'l Park..	1.76	1.71	1.78	1.12	.80	.60	.98	1.59	.88	.90	1.20	1.26	14.58
#Division.....	1.35	1.36	1.42	.83	.66	.36	.78	1.01	.76	.78	.99	.96	11.26
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne.....	1.78	1.52	1.36	1.73	1.66	1.42	.48	.80	1.04	1.18	1.39	1.50	15.86
Elberta.....	.90	.80	.93	1.06	.98	.73	.65	1.04	.68	.85	.90	.94	10.46
Farmington USU...	2.11	1.89	2.03	2.94	2.22	1.36	.58	1.08	1.11	1.52	1.71	1.77	20.32
Logan USU.....	1.68	1.57	1.75	2.06	1.71	1.53	.45	.96	1.06	1.43	1.53	1.63	17.36
Ogden Pioneer PH.	2.36	1.90	2.05	2.52	2.14	1.58	.65	.98	1.20	1.58	1.73	1.89	20.58
SLC Airport.....	1.35	1.33	1.72	2.21	1.47	.97	.72	.92	.89	1.14	1.22	1.37	15.31
Tooele.....	1.22	1.32	1.94	2.38	1.58	1.06	.75	.86	.92	1.36	1.43	1.42	16.24
Trenton.....	1.74	1.41	1.54	1.83	1.78	1.55	.55	.96	1.02	1.31	1.34	1.40	16.43
Utah Lake Lehi...	.95	.76	1.09	1.25	.98	.71	.61	.88	.74	.92	.89	.88	10.66
#Division.....	1.54	1.39	1.60	1.95	1.60	1.19	.65	.95	.99	1.31	1.35	1.41	15.93
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	.64	.80	1.06	.98	.82	.45	1.10	1.17	.90	.78	.91	.65	10.26
Fillmore.....	1.45	1.52	1.79	1.75	1.26	.68	.63	.78	.93	1.07	1.31	1.34	14.51
Kanab PH.....	1.75	1.25	1.41	.82	.68	.38	.87	1.37	.79	.90	1.11	1.24	12.57
Levan.....	1.31	1.32	1.52	1.66	1.33	.76	.68	.91	1.05	1.09	1.24	1.37	14.24
Loa.....	.39	.27	.34	.42	.69	.39	1.10	1.21	.87	.63	.42	.34	7.07
Manti.....	1.13	1.20	1.28	1.40	1.16	.69	.67	.89	1.08	.99	1.05	.99	12.53
Nephi.....	1.30	1.27	1.46	1.48	1.22	.76	.63	.95	.88	1.07	1.22	1.26	13.50
Panguitch.....	.54	.65	.66	.60	.80	.58	1.46	1.56	1.10	.68	.74	.52	9.89
Richfield.....	.63	.62	.63	.71	.73	.41	.81	.69	.80	.64	.59	.56	7.82
#Division.....	1.08	1.05	1.16	1.04	.09	.54	.96	1.30	1.00	.92	.98	.97	11.09
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Coalville.....	1.28	1.10	1.35	1.83	1.58	1.12	.83	.95	1.03	1.27	1.35	1.35	15.04
Heber.....	2.09	1.52	1.27	1.32	1.18	.93	.65	.92	.92	1.29	1.50	1.73	15.32
Manila.....	.37	.51	.69	1.31	1.25	.87	.92	.92	.93	1.08	.48	.38	9.71
Morgan.....	1.91	1.73	1.76	2.19	1.76	1.30	.52	.97	1.04	1.50	1.64	1.75	18.07
Olmstead PH.....	2.44	1.89	1.95	2.08	2.22	1.36	.48	1.06	1.10	1.10	1.74	2.20	19.62
Scofield.....	2.77	2.52	2.43	1.78	1.45	.93	.95	1.46	1.27	1.31	1.53	1.89	20.29
Silver Lk Brighton	5.56	4.96	5.26	4.44	2.83	1.76	1.28	1.90	1.96	2.94	4.30	5.02	42.21
Woodruff.....	.51	.48	.59	.88	.89	1.12	.72	.74	.79	.82	.62	.58	8.74
#Division.....	2.18	1.93	1.89	1.88	1.55	1.17	.88	1.23	1.15	1.45	1.62	1.99	18.92
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne AP.....	.41	.49	.55	.70	.83	.92	.64	1.07	.92	.94	.48	.66	8.61
Fort Duchesne....	.44	.34	.50	.60	.62	.69	.52	.73	.61	.78	.47	.52	6.82
Jensen.....	.51	.52	.61	.64	.75	.69	.43	.67	.71	.89	.53	.60	7.55
#Division.....	.52	.45	.58	.68	.78	.72	.58	.81	.71	.87	.54	.61	7.85
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	1.34	.95	.80	.67	.59	.37	1.04	1.41	.89	1.46	.89	1.29	11.70
Perron.....	.66	.60	.55	.47	.78	.51	.85	1.17	.78	.70	.58	.51	8.16
Hanksville.....	.30	.22	.35	.42	.49	.23	.44	.83	.60	.63	.43	.30	5.24
Moab 4 NW.....	.57	.52	.67	.91	.68	.37	.52	.83	.66	.94	.66	.67	8.00
Price Warehouse..	.73	.76	.72	.50	.72	.70	.85	1.17	.97	1.09	.60	.87	9.68
#Division.....	.73	.61	.64	.61	.67	.40	.77	1.05	.78	1.08	.73	.74	8.81
STATE AVERAGE.....	1.01	.92	1.01	1.02	.98	.68	.77	1.02	.83	.98	.90	.94	11.06

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825. #Division averages include other stations not shown in this table. State averages are determined by weighting division averages by their relative areas in the State total.

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, Utah, 1987.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	5	22	113	321	394	545	593	589	433	308	50	19	3392
Milford.....	6	18	87	283	359	527	585	589	445	293	44	17	3253
Modena.....	17	19	77	303	341	530	580	585	445	303	43	16	3259
Snowville.....	0	7	31	231	342	480	556	531	425	249	51	6	2909
Wendover.....	0	5	61	314	500	670	721	726	463	221	23	7	3711
#Division.....	6	15	66	300	378	508	572	579	435	287	34	15	3195
DIXIE													
St. George.....	58	134	229	464	598	781	849	859	678	469	167	41	5327
Zion Nat'l Park..	62	96	169	411	523	743	791	771	677	501	155	43	4942
#Division.....	59	112	194	428	525	732	795	790	656	474	157	41	4963
NORTH CENTRAL													
Elberta.....	10	13	85	287	375	532	633	604	441	310	58	22	3370
Farmington USU...	6	14	85	327	406	576	670	646	443	314	65	22	3574
Logan USU.....	0	1	41	249	327	492	582	557	436	256	18	10	2969
Ogden Pioneer PH.	6	9	67	292	392	590	692	665	472	291	51	13	3540
SLC Airport.....	2	9	76	279	399	588	717	687	476	289	52	22	3596
Tooele.....	9	7	61	319	387	577	652	648	483	300	47	21	3511
Trenton.....	0	0	52	280	333	438	525	507	437	275	22	9	2878
#Division.....	5	9	45	282	365	510	614	589	443	289	37	16	3204
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	10	19	64	264	323	530	595	588	442	291	42	19	3187
Fillmore.....	12	22	84	310	367	551	637	639	447	294	45	27	3435
Kanab.....	21	52	99	316	373	581	635	647	499	367	94	23	3707
Levan.....	9	20	83	261	362	535	575	558	442	315	56	16	3232
Loa.....	5	4	27	211	252	396	426	447	353	254	35	9	2419
Manti.....	6	13	49	237	286	459	538	514	390	261	45	11	2809
Nephi.....	21	31	101	340	358	546	608	606	441	328	78	17	3475
Panguitch.....	5	11	35	248	278	450	465	443	370	257	29	20	2611
Richfield.....	19	19	90	267	329	483	535	514	409	304	54	27	3050
#Division.....	10	15	43	253	307	493	538	531	410	283	32	16	2931
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber.....	5	4	47	236	299	417	479	470	397	275	55	13	2697
Manila.....	5	0	20	224	285	403	485	441	371	252	42	11	2539
Morgan.....	0	1	60	277	339	452	525	508	437	297	62	14	2972
Olmstead PH.....	15	22	94	285	381	528	641	626	463	326	77	26	3484
Scofield.....	1	0	0	82	71	296	305	331	251	140	0	0	1477
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	0	58	97	248	272	296	225	105	2	0	1303
Woodruff.....	0	0	21	204	243	365	427	404	365	224	21	0	2274
#Division.....	4	4	38	180	263	406	464	439	376	247	43	11	2475
UINTA													
Duchesne.....	3	0	43	272	298	471	540	498	388	253	26	3	2795
Ft. Duchesne.....	0	2	45	260	346	517	589	532	421	261	35	0	3008
Jensen.....	1	3	59	287	373	494	574	530	426	291	43	3	3084
#Division.....	1	1	42	272	335	490	584	519	407	266	36	3	2956
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	2	11	66	256	340	564	623	547	428	259	51	4	3151
Ferron.....	0	2	42	239	311	534	580	545	425	272	28	1	2979
Hanksville.....	2	19	138	365	461	632	675	657	518	382	78	6	3933
Moab 4 NW.....	14	64	153	398	513	637	704	695	568	429	107	24	4306
Price.....	1	20	37	287	266	490	553	499	428	227	31	0	2839
#Division.....	4	24	92	321	393	618	644	616	468	326	65	6	3577
STATE AVERAGE.....	6	16	63	278	353	522	576	560	432	293	45	12	3156

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Normal Growing Degree Days Base 50, by Months, [illegible].

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	0	0	63	201	357	529	664	628	456	262	34	0	3194
Milford.....	0	0	54	194	370	514	621	602	450	256	36	0	3097
Modena.....	0	2	83	215	380	515	583	573	460	289	65	0	3165
Snowville.....	0	0	7	135	307	448	556	546	401	210	12	0	2622
Wendover.....	0	0	39	179	368	617	803	755	456	189	8	0	3414
#Division.....	0	1	60	189	358	505	628	601	439	246	36	0	3063
DIXIE													
St. George.....	65	150	277	398	585	699	815	791	629	464	227	86	5186
Zion Nat'l Park..	29	100	210	338	547	707	825	807	674	433	187	56	4913
#Division.....	45	122	238	360	546	675	793	774	628	435	202	69	4887
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne.....	0	0	31	180	355	492	642	605	427	226	18	0	2976
Elberta.....	0	0	59	202	374	519	660	630	437	245	31	0	3157
Farmington USU...	0	0	50	189	361	522	680	648	438	246	30	0	3164
Logan USU.....	0	0	3	112	285	435	655	615	369	174	4	0	2652
Ogden Pioneer....	0	0	31	167	342	546	727	687	437	230	23	0	3190
SLC Airport.....	0	0	39	178	357	553	717	687	449	238	26	0	3244
Tooele.....	0	0	20	143	305	516	736	678	400	186	12	0	2996
Trenton.....	0	0	4	124	306	431	550	541	416	224	15	0	2611
#Division.....	0	0	29	161	336	498	660	627	423	222	19	0	2975
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	0	0	50	179	348	506	657	628	433	257	47	0	3105
Fillmore.....	0	0	67	198	365	529	682	657	459	267	42	0	3266
Kanab.....	0	48	147	269	428	557	671	656	507	346	137	14	3780
Levan.....	0	0	43	180	350	494	625	597	440	256	35	0	3020
Loa.....	0	0	9	115	273	401	487	448	336	187	15	0	2271
Manti.....	0	0	29	158	319	449	588	548	391	218	20	0	2720
Nephi.....	0	0	43	181	357	520	663	636	460	275	47	0	3182
Panguitch.....	0	0	25	156	304	402	520	492	385	239	34	0	2557
Richfield.....	0	1	77	204	362	492	569	554	440	277	56	0	3032
#Division.....	0	3	46	167	332	475	592	562	416	245	43	1	2882
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber.....	0	0	7	124	297	421	542	523	388	217	15	0	2534
Manila.....	0	0	0	91	266	404	545	499	343	163	4	0	2315
Morgan.....	0	0	14	145	325	463	557	543	408	225	15	0	2695
Olmstead PH.....	0	0	37	160	319	493	684	656	437	249	26	0	3061
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0	0	0	67	211	327	301	179	32	0	0	1117
Woodruff.....	0	0	0	47	214	336	462	441	310	132	0	0	1942
#Division.....	0	0	6	89	252	387	515	488	344	169	9	0	2259
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne.....	0	0	23	175	356	472	592	552	392	200	9	0	2771
Fort Duchesne....	0	0	27	187	368	499	570	551	416	214	10	0	2842
Jensen.....	0	0	38	208	391	513	572	556	439	237	16	0	2970
#Division.....	0	0	32	193	371	494	587	559	416	215	11	0	2878
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	0	0	40	180	357	514	653	608	415	232	27	0	3026
Ferron.....	0	0	19	151	318	474	652	581	391	223	21	0	2830
Hanksville.....	0	10	140	291	476	605	720	687	515	315	63	0	3822
Moab 4 NW.....	0	26	177	327	522	657	767	736	564	363	107	0	4246
Price.....	0	0	42	201	395	518	654	616	433	250	30	0	3139
#Division.....	0	10	99	242	424	572	697	659	482	284	55	0	3524
STATE AVERAGE.....	0	5	59	186	358	502	625	595	433	245	39	1	3048

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Accumulated Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah, 1987.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	41	103	240	459	592	728	797	783	613	472	149	62	5039
Milford.....	49	89	189	439	546	678	773	785	609	460	142	59	4818
Modena.....	74	103	195	458	525	680	755	770	614	475	162	61	4872
Snowville.....	9	52	137	396	524	659	780	726	586	406	133	36	4444
Wendover.....	21	72	203	529	762	912	950	951	737	444	119	18	5718
#Division.....	24	94	196	468	557	698	772	778	618	459	151	40	4855
DIXIE													
St. George.....	172	273	402	656	831	946	1020	1030	848	699	349	157	7383
Zion Nat'l Park..	176	239	342	612	764	913	971	948	855	751	337	154	7062
#Division.....	173	254	367	608	773	900	970	964	830	700	338	154	7031
NORTH CENTRAL													
Elberta.....	44	87	209	447	594	724	824	800	632	484	157	72	5074
Farmington USU...	36	85	222	532	655	791	875	848	675	519	191	67	5496
Logan USU.....	14	27	143	440	582	743	826	800	678	455	83	46	4837
Ogden Pioneer....	35	73	200	510	666	821	912	885	748	535	147	52	5584
SLC Airport.....	34	73	208	483	664	809	923	894	712	508	160	65	5533
Tooele.....	44	62	183	536	644	804	871	858	703	487	136	60	5388
Trenton.....	14	30	172	436	535	645	716	671	578	440	106	45	4388
#Division.....	30	54	189	476	607	743	831	806	665	484	136	55	5076
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	63	89	168	446	530	718	808	820	671	492	152	69	5026
Fillmore.....	55	96	198	523	611	760	847	851	691	497	142	79	5350
Kanab PH.....	76	165	240	491	595	762	826	843	717	566	243	98	5622
Levan.....	54	89	179	426	562	719	778	740	630	473	151	69	4870
Loa.....	41	59	128	361	415	597	658	673	510	413	134	51	4040
Manti.....	42	71	144	402	499	704	791	765	609	436	135	51	4649
Nephi.....	79	113	228	485	587	723	806	790	632	512	195	73	5223
Panguitch.....	47	73	131	398	439	578	633	636	525	413	121	74	4068
Richfield.....	72	93	201	421	517	661	729	723	577	466	150	69	4679
#Division.....	37	81	163	420	488	676	755	741	599	460	141	59	4620
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber.....	26	49	146	387	476	596	705	657	547	433	150	48	4220
Manila.....	39	44	102	384	486	653	744	690	583	411	128	43	4307
Morgan.....	30	38	179	433	514	627	717	651	572	457	148	49	4415
Olmstead PH.....	47	103	218	487	636	708	854	821	685	524	192	79	5354
Scofield.....	18	18	22	190	103	473	511	550	409	274	39	3	2610
Silver Lk Brighton	10	25	23	162	236	424	481	499	384	240	34	16	2534
Woodruff.....	7	14	87	353	404	540	640	576	522	385	67	17	3612
#Division.....	24	33	118	335	430	592	681	645	532	407	119	42	3958
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne.....	18	40	166	437	500	692	759	726	580	418	105	30	4471
Ft. Duchesne.....	11	54	152	414	564	699	787	747	598	424	117	26	4593
Jensen.....	17	74	183	440	571	674	764	709	580	454	142	29	4637
#Division.....	15	56	169	431	541	691	786	725	585	429	126	29	4583
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	39	76	183	436	577	753	825	797	684	467	157	42	5036
Ferron.....	5	59	138	417	543	768	806	798	678	468	128	12	4820
Hanksville.....	42	127	280	503	673	789	851	817	646	505	216	59	5508
Moab 4 NW.....	94	191	314	550	727	795	883	874	681	559	269	97	6034
Price Warehouse..	32	91	141	457	494	753	812	753	678	419	108	5	4743
#Division.....	41	125	222	479	641	785	851	828	680	484	188	43	5367
STATE AVERAGE.....	33	89	186	445	556	707	784	767	622	462	154	47	4852

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.

UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1988

Normal Growing Degree Days Base 40, by Months, Utah.

Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
WESTERN													
Delta.....	1	76	217	350	549	709	834	798	623	417	167	19	4760
Milford.....	4	76	208	343	530	661	791	771	600	411	173	33	4601
Modena.....	52	115	238	364	529	628	751	735	590	443	213	84	4742
Snowville.....	0	14	124	285	462	590	698	673	540	365	117	2	3870
Wendover.....	0	50	189	347	660	837	973	931	724	371	107	1	5190
#Division.....	18	79	207	340	534	667	792	765	601	403	167	36	4609
DIXIE													
St. George.....	220	290	432	598	770	864	985	961	794	632	376	241	7163
Zion Nat'l Park..	183	240	364	540	764	871	995	977	842	680	341	210	7007
#Division.....	200	262	392	549	742	840	963	944	796	631	353	223	6895
NORTH CENTRAL													
Corinne.....	0	29	173	330	540	700	812	778	616	387	131	4	4500
Elberta.....	0	63	212	352	559	703	830	804	636	400	163	15	4737
Farmington USU...	1	70	203	339	584	732	850	821	653	404	161	16	4834
Logan USU.....	0	4	106	261	502	710	841	820	624	335	86	0	4289
Ogden Pioneer....	0	50	177	322	601	773	897	863	687	400	147	11	4928
SLC Airport.....	0	54	189	330	598	758	887	859	684	405	151	10	4925
Tooele.....	0	46	162	296	565	780	914	883	681	361	126	9	4823
Trenton.....	0	2	106	273	465	616	710	680	551	378	118	0	3899
#Division.....	1	40	166	313	545	712	832	804	631	384	133	9	4570
SOUTH CENTRAL													
Cedar City FAA...	41	94	204	328	531	698	827	806	641	412	192	69	4843
Fillmore.....	21	93	222	347	566	722	852	828	668	425	182	42	4968
Kanab PH.....	131	187	301	419	615	723	841	826	697	518	287	164	5709
Levan.....	0	60	194	329	522	673	795	769	610	410	170	19	4551
Loa.....	1	45	141	264	428	551	662	635	486	342	138	22	3715
Manti.....	0	39	175	307	485	654	766	742	576	373	141	10	4268
Nephi.....	13	72	195	330	552	710	833	806	647	431	190	47	4826
Panguitch.....	14	58	170	305	458	542	641	619	529	394	172	39	3941
Richfield.....	38	100	232	354	516	619	732	708	566	431	203	68	4567
#Division.....	27	74	188	316	502	641	760	736	586	403	177	51	4461
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS													
Heber.....	0	12	126	274	451	567	673	649	529	372	125	4	3782
Manila.....	0	7	92	241	428	633	755	728	523	318	96	1	3829
Morgan.....	0	20	143	295	479	593	692	664	540	380	124	4	3934
Olmstead PH.....	4	51	186	309	536	723	854	832	663	412	150	9	4729
Silver Lk Brighton	0	0		69	221	361	518	477	328	169	11	0	2154
Woodruff.....	0	0	29	190	369	487	615	583	459	286	46	0	3064
#Division.....		12	90	230	412	556	675	647	502	322	91	3	3540
UINTA BASIN													
Duchesne.....	0	11	155	325	522	659	764	735	557	355	100	0	4183
Ft. Duchesne.....	0	5	157	337	525	636	736	701	551	369	98	0	4115
Jensen.....	0	10	177	358	545	640	739	694	557	392	117	0	4229
#Division.....	0	9	167	343	534	653	755	720	562	370	103	0	4216
SOUTHEAST													
Blanding.....	0	64	191	330	545	706	823	795	637	389	159	21	4660
Ferron.....	0	26	156	301	515	718	830	790	611	377	140	6	4470
Hanksville.....	11	121	294	442	667	770	890	857	679	473	209	45	5458
Moab 4 NW.....	43	153	332	512	736	821	937	906	736	535	257	83	6051
Price Warehouse..	0	47	191	350	579	708	824	792	636	405	161	16	4709
#Division.....	15	94	248	399	622	752	871	839	671	452	192	38	5193
STATE AVERAGE.....	17	68	196	337	538	673	793	765	605	405	162	34	4593

Source: Utah State Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.

Frost Free Period, Utah, 1987 and Normal (1931-60).

Station	1987			Normal		
	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates	Last Spring Minimum of 32° or Below	First Fall Minimum of 32° or Below	Number of Days Between Dates
WESTERN						
Delta.....	4-22	9-29	160	5-11	9-30	142
Milford.....	5-04	9-28	147	5-18	9-26	131
Modena.....	5-22	9-29	130	5-21	9-28	130
Snowville.....	5-05	9-17	135	6-5	9-6	93
Wendover.....	3-31	11-11	225	4-21	10-23	186
DIXIE						
St. George.....	M	M	M	4-1	11-10	223
Zion Nat'l Park..	4-20	11-15	209	4-6	11-7	215
NORTH CENTRAL						
Corinne.....	4-22	10-08	169	5-14	9-28	138
Elberta.....	5-03	10-16	166	5-14	9-30	140
Farmington USU...	4-21	11-12	205	5-4	10-12	161
Logan USU.....	4-20	11-09	203	5-8	10-13	159
Ogden Pioneer PH.	4-19	11-10	205	5-1	10-14	167
SLC Airport.....	4-19	11-11	206	5-3	10-11	161
Tooele.....	4-20	10-20	183	4-28	10-24	179
Trenton.....	5-04	9-17	136	5-31	9-12	104
Utah Lake Lehi...	4-22	9-28	159	5-18	9-28	134
SOUTH CENTRAL						
Cedar City FAA...	5-03	10-15	165	5-17	9-30	136
Fillmore.....	5-03	10-20	170	5-4	10-11	160
Kanab PH.....	4-20	11-12	206	5-6	10-13	160
Levan.....	5-03	10-15	165	5-16	10-3	140
Loa.....	6-02	9-30	120	6-22	8-29	68
Manti.....	5-03	10-15	165	5-24	9-28	128
Nephi.....	4-22	10-16	177	5-11	10-2	145
Panguitch.....	7-19	9-14	57	6-19	9-3	76
Richfield KSVC...	5-04	M	M	5-28	9-18	113
NORTHERN MOUNTAINS						
Coalville.....	7-19	9-05	48	6-16	8-29	74
Heber.....	6-02	9-17	107	6-11	9-3	84
Manila.....	4-22	9-28	159	6-8	9-8	92
Morgan.....	6-02	9-17	107	6-5	9-8	96
Olmstead PH.....	4-20	11-11	205	5-23	9-30	130
Scofield.....	7-19	9-5	48	6-29	8-25	57
Silver Lk Brighton	6-24	9-5	73	7-5	8-27	53
Woodruff.....	7-19	9-5	48	6-27	8-23	57
UINTA BASIN						
Duchesne.....	4-23	9-18	148	5-28	9-20	115
Fort Duchesne....	5-03	9-29	149	5-26	9-16	114
Jensen.....	4-24	9-22	151	5-24	9-14	113
SOUTHEAST						
Blanding.....	4-20	11-08	171	5-15	10-6	144
Ferron.....	5-27	10-17	143	5-15	10-6	144
Hanksville.....	4-23	9-29	158	4-22	10-20	182
Moab 4 NW.....	4-20	10-20	183	4-21	10-21	183
Price Warehouse..	4-21	10-26	188	5-12	10-5	147

Source: Utah State Department of Agriculture Climatologist, Department of Soil Science and Biomet, Utah State University, Logan, Utah 84322-4825.
M-Missing data.

CROP ENTERPRISE BUDGETS

Prepared by the Economics Department, Utah State University

The following crop and livestock enterprise budgets were prepared by the Economics Department at Utah State University. These budgets are provided to help farmers and ranchers identify potential alternatives to maximize the profitability of their operation. Actual costs and income will vary from farm to farm; therefore, a column has been provided to adapt the budgets to your farm or ranch.

Any questions or suggestions to these budgets should be referred to the appropriate contact person in the Economics Department at Utah State University (phone (801) 750-2290 in Logan).

ALFALFA HAY ESTABLISHMENT BUDGET
ESTIMATED COSTS FOR ESTABLISHING ALFALFA HAY (WITHOUT NURSE CROP)
MILLARD COUNTY WHEEL LINE PUMP SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
PER ACRE BASIS

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre.....	Ton	1.00	60.00	60.00	
Residue.....	AUM	0.25	9.00	2.25	
Total Receipts.....				62.25	
PURCHASES:					
Phosphate.....	Lb.	20.00	.22	4.40	
Herbicide.....	Lb.	.40	27.87	11.15	
Insecticide.....	Lb.	.40	18.33	7.33	
Seed.....	Lb.	14.00	2.00	28.00	
Water.....	Yr.	1.00	20.00	20.00	
Total Purchases.....				70.88	

	Times	Machine Costs Fixed	Var.	Labor		
OPERATIONS:						
Plowing.....	1	12.87	6.86	2.15	21.88	
Disking.....	1	6.76	3.14	.95	10.85	
Harrowing.....	2	2.16	1.27	.48	5.66	
Planting.....	1	6.72	3.65	1.64	12.01	
Fertilizer Application	1	.90	.81	.26	1.97	
Herb/Insect. Applic. .	2	.76	.32	.26	1.92	
Irrigation.....	6	19.31	8.40	1.80	80.51	
Swathing.....	1	18.10	2.76	.73	21.59	
Baling.....	1	8.79	5.49	1.13	15.41	
Hauling (SP wagon)....	1	12.81	4.16	.84	17.81	
Operating Interest....			12.00%		9.98	
Total Operations Costs.....					199.59	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS.....					270.47	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....					-208.22	

Note: Chemical rates and prices on an active ingredient basis.

Contact person: Dr. Larry K. Bond

ALFALFA HAY BUDGET
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR ALFALFA HAY PRODUCTION
MILLARD COUNTY WHEEL LINE PUMP SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
PER ACRE BASIS

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre.....	Ton	5.00	60.00	300.00	
Residue.....	AUM	0.25	9.00	2.25	
Total Receipts.....				302.25	
PURCHASES:					
Phosphate.....	Lb.	20.00	0.22	4.40	
Insecticide.....	Lb.	.40	18.33	7.33	
Water.....	Yr.	1.00	20.00	20.00	
Total Purchases.....				31.73	

	Times	Machine Costs Fixed	Var.	Labor	Total	Your Farm
OPERATIONS:						
Fertilizer Applic..	1	0.90	0.81	0.26	1.97	
Herb/Insec. Applic.	1	0.76	0.32	0.26	1.34	
Irrigation.....	6	19.31	8.40	1.80	80.51	
Swathing.....	3	18.10	2.76	0.73	28.57	
Baling.....	3	8.79	5.49	1.13	28.65	
Hauling (SP wagon).	3	12.81	4.16	0.84	27.81	
Operating Interest.				12.00%	8.40	
Total Operating Cost.....					177.25	
FIXED COSTS:						
Establishment Costs	7 Yrs.	$208.22		10.00%	42.77	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS:					208.98	
TOTAL ALL LISTED COSTS.....					251.75	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....					50.50	
BREAKEVEN PRICE PER TON TO RECOVER:						
PURCHASES + OPERATION COSTS.....					41.35	
TOTAL LISTED COSTS.....					49.90	

Note: Chemical rates and prices on an active ingredient basis
Establishment costs are net after subtracting value of seeding year's production.

Calculating Breakeven prices:

($208.98 'Costs' - $2.25 'residue')/5.00 (ton/A) = $41.35/ton.

Contact Person: Dr. Larry K. Bond

BARLEY BUDGET
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR BARLEY PRODUCTION
CACHE COUNTY WHEEL LINE GRAVITY FLOW SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
(NO PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT BARLEY PROGRAM)
PER ACRE BASIS

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre.....	Bu.	80.00	2.00	160.00	
Total Receipts 1/.....				160.00	
PURCHASES:					
Nitrogen.....	Lb.	80.00	.22	17.60	
Herbicide.....	Lb.	.50	2.80	1.40	
Water.....	Share	.50	13.00	6.50	
Seed.....	Lb.	90.00	.10	9.00	
Total Purchases.....				34.50	
OPERATIONS:	Times	Machine Costs Fixed	Var.	Labor	
Fertilizer Applic. ...	1	Custom.....			3.00
Herbicide Applic.	1	.76	.32	.26	1.34
Irrigation.....	2	11.85	.45	.90	14.55
Combining.....	1	Custom.....			25.00
Planting.....	1	6.72	3.65	1.64	12.01
Plowing.....	1	12.87	6.86	2.15	21.88
Disking.....	1	6.76	3.14	.95	10.85
Harrowing.....	1	2.16	1.27	.48	3.91
Hauling.....	1	Custom .15/cwt.			5.76
Storage for 6 months..	1	.03/cwt./month.....			6.91
Operating Interest....	@12% for 6 months				5.39
Total Operations Costs.....				110.60	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS.....				145.10	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....				14.90	
BREAKEVEN PRICE/BU. TO RECOVER:					
PURCHASES + OPERATIONS COSTS.....				1.81	

1/ By-products such as straw or grazing would also add to total receipts. However, additional costs would also be incurred. The reader should calculate the receipts and expenses for these by-products for his or her farm.

Calculating Breakeven price: $145.10 (Costs)/80 (Bu./A) = $1.81 bu.

Contact person: Dr. DeeVon Bailey

BARLEY BUDGET

ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR BARLEY PRODUCTION
CACHE COUNTY WHEEL LINE GRAVITY FLOW SPRINKLER IRRIGATION
(WITH PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT BARLEY PROGRAM)
PER ACRE BASIS (80% SEEDED 20% SET ASIDE)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre 1/.....	Bu.	80 x .84 = 67	2.00	134.00	
Government Payments...	Bu.	67	.76	50.92	
Total Receipts 2/.....				184.92	
PURCHASES 3/:					
Nitrogen.....	Lb.	64.00	.22	14.08	
Herbicide.....	Lb.	.40	2.80	1.12	
Water.....	Share	.40	13.00	5.20	
Seed.....	Lb.	72.00	.10	7.20	
Total Purchases.....				27.60	
OPERATIONS 4/:	Times	Machine Costs Fixed	Var.	Labor	
Fertilizer Applic. ...	1	Custom.....		2.40	
Herbicide Applic.	1	.76	.26	.21	1.23
Irrigation..... (wheel line)	2	11.85	.36	.72	12.93
Weed control on set aside.....	2	3.38	.50	.15	4.68
Combining.....	1	Custom.....			20.00
Planting.....	1	6.72	2.92	1.31	10.95
Plowing.....	1	12.87	5.49	1.72	20.08
Disking.....	1	6.76	2.51	.76	10.03
Harrowing.....	1	2.16	1.02	.38	3.56
Hauling.....	1	Custom .15/cwt.			4.82
Storage for 6 months..	1	.03/cwt./month.....			5.79
Operating Interest....	@12% for 6 months			12.00%	4.84
Total Operations Costs.....				101.31	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS.....				128.91	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....				56.01	
BREAKEVEN PRICE/BU. (EXCL. GOVERNMENT PAYMENT) TO RECOVER: Purchases & Operations Costs (1.92-.76'Govt Pmt'=1.16)				1.16	

1/ Assumes 16% actual reduction in production for a farm with a 20% set aside. See budget for farm not participating in the government barley program. 2/ By-products such as straw or grazing would also add to total receipts. However, additional costs would also be incurred. The reader should calculate the receipts and expenses for these by-products for his or her farm. 3/ Purchases are reduced by 20% to reflect 20% in set aside. 4/ Variable and labor costs are reduced 20% to reflect 20% fewer acres planted. Fixed costs are unchanged.

Calculating Breakeven price: $128.91 (Costs)/67 (Bu./A) = $1.92

Contact person: Dr. DeeVon Bailey

WINTER WHEAT (HARD RED)
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION
BOX ELDER COUNTY NOT IRRIGATED 50 PERCENT SUMMER FALLOW ROTATION
(NO PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT WHEAT PROGRAM)
PER ACRE BASIS

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre.....	Bu.	30.00	2.85	85.50	
Total Receipts 1/.....				85.50	
PURCHASES:					
Nitrogen.....	Lb.	40.00	.22	8.80	
Herbicide.....	Oz.	.17	16.67	2.83	
Seed.....	Lb.	60.00	.11	6.60	
Total Purchases.....				18.23	
		Machine Costs			
OPERATIONS:	Times	Fixed Var.	Labor		
Fertilizer Applic. ...	1	Custom.....		3.00	
Herbicide Applic.	1	Custom Airplane.....		2.75	
Combining.....	1	12.55 4.44	1.02	18.01	
Planting.....	1	3.45 2.89	.50	6.84	
Chisel Plowing.....	1	4.03 3.29	.71	8.03	
Disking.....	1	4.03 3.29	.71	8.03	
Rod Weeding 2/.....	2	4.78 2.01	.38	9.56	
Hauling.....	1	Custom .22/cwt.		3.96	
Storage for 6 months..	1	.03/cwt./month.....		3.24	
Operating Interest....	@12% for 6 months			2.74	
Total Operations Costs.....				66.16	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS.....				84.39	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....				1.11	
BREAKEVEN PRICE/BU. TO RECOVER:					
PURCHASES + OPERATIONS COSTS.....				2.81	

1/ By-products such as straw or grazing would also add to total receipts. However, additional costs would also be incurred. The reader should calculate the receipts and expenses for these by-products for his or her farm. 2/ On summer fallow acreage.

Calculating Breakeven price: $84.39 (Costs)/30 (Bu./A) = $2.81 bu.

Contact person: Dr. DeeVon Bailey

WINTER WHEAT (HARD RED)
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS FOR WINTER WHEAT PRODUCTION
BOX ELDER COUNTY NOT IRRIGATED 50 PERCENT SUMMER FALLOW ROTATION
(WITH PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT WHEAT PROGRAM)
PER ACRE BASIS (72.5% SEEDED 27.5% SET ASIDE)

Item	Unit	Quantity	Price	Total	Your Farm
			- - - Dollars - - -		
RECEIPTS:					
Yield per Acre 1/.....	Bu.	30 x .78 = 23.4	2.85	66.69	
Government Payments...	Bu.	23.4	2.00	46.80	
Total Receipts 2/.....				113.49	
PURCHASES 3/:					
Nitrogen.....	Lb.	29.00	.22	6.38	
Herbicide.....	Oz.	.12	16.67	2.00	
Seed.....	Lb.	43.50	.11	4.79	
Total Purchases.....				13.17	
OPERATIONS 4/:	Times	Machine Costs Fixed	Var.	Labor	
Fertilizer Applic. ...	1	Custom.....		2.18	
Herbicide.....	1	Custom Airplane.....		1.99	
Weed control on set aside.....	2	4.65	.69	.21	6.45
Combining.....	1	12.55	3.22	.74	16.51
Planting.....	1	3.45	2.10	.95	6.50
Chisel Plowing.....	1	4.03	2.39	.51	6.93
Disking.....	1	4.03	2.39	.51	6.93
Rod Weeding 5/.....	2	4.78	1.46	.28	8.26
Hauling.....	1	Custom .22/cwt.			3.09
Storage for 6 months..	1	.03/cwt./month.....			2.53
Operating Interest....	@12% for 6 months		12.00%		2.28
Total Operations Costs.....				63.65	
TOTAL PURCHASES PLUS OPERATIONS COSTS.....				76.82	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....				36.67	
BREAKEVEN PRICE/BU. (EXCL. GOVERNMENT PAYMENT) TO RECOVER: Purchases & Operations Costs (3.28-2.00'Govt Pmt'=1.28)				1.28	

1/ Assumes 22% actual reduction in production for a farm with a 27.5% set aside. See budget for farm not participating in the government winter wheat program. 2/ By-products such as straw or grazing would also add to total receipts. However, additional costs would also be incurred. The reader should calculate the receipts and expenses for these by-products for his or her farm. 3/ Purchases are reduced by 27.5% to reflect 27.5% in set aside. 4/ Variable and labor costs are reduced 27.5% to reflect 27.5% fewer acres planted. Fixed costs are unchanged. 5/ On summer fallow acreage.

Calculating Breakeven price: $76.82 (Costs)/23.4 (Bu./A) = $3.28

Contact person: Dr. DeeVon Bailey

DAIRY BUDGET
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS PER COW FOR THREE HERD SIZES WITH
TWO DIFFERENT PRODUCTION LEVELS FOR EACH HERD SIZE

	Small (50 Cows)		Medium (100 Cows)		Large (200 Cows)		Your Farm
	13,000 Pounds	16,000 Pounds	15,000 Pounds	18,000 Pounds	16,000 Pounds	20,000 Pounds	
	Dollars						
RECEIPTS:							
Milk Sales 1/	1,495	1,840	1,725	2,070	1,840	2,300	
Cull Cow 2/	162	162	162	162	162	162	
Bull Calf 3/	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Heifer Calf 4/	60	80	70	90	80	100	
Total Receipts	1,747	2,112	1,987	2,352	2,112	2,592	
COSTS:							
Variable Costs:							
Feed 5/	576	680	646	740	680	820	
Vet & Medicine	20	25	18	22	17	25	
Supplies	60	60	60	60	60	60	
Breeding	20	25	22	30	25	35	
Utilities	69	75	57	64	60	68	
Labor @ 5.00	250	260	235	245	220	240	
Hauling, Etc. 6/	72	88	82	99	88	110	
Int. on Operating Capital	11	12	11	13	11	14	
Subtotal	1,078	1,225	1,131	1,273	1,161	1,372	
Fixed Costs:							
Cow Investment 7/	90	100	95	105	100	110	
Cow Replacement 8/	250	300	275	320	300	340	
Facilities 9/	250	260	230	250	210	230	
Equipment 9/	120	130	110	100	95	100	
Subtotal	710	790	710	775	705	780	
TOTAL COSTS	1,788	2,015	1,841	2,048	1,866	2,152	
RETURNS PER HEAD TO:							
Fixed Costs & Management.	669	887	856	1,079	951	1,220	
Management	-41	97	146	304	246	440	
PER CWT.:							
Total Receipts 10/	13.44	13.20	13.25	13.07	13.20	12.96	
Variable Costs	8.29	7.66	7.54	7.07	7.26	6.86	
Fixed Costs	5.46	4.94	4.73	4.31	4.41	3.90	
Net Returns to Mgmt.	-0.32,	0.61	0.97	1.69	1.54	2.20	
Breakeven Milk Price 11/.	11.82	10.89	10.53	9.81	9.96	9.30	

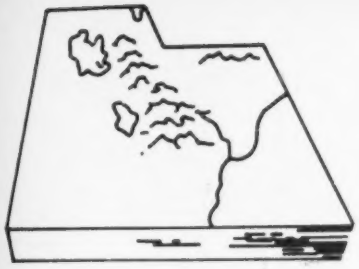
1/ At $11.50 per hundredweight (cwt.). 2/ Assuming 33% turnover with 3% death loss and 30% sold as 1,350 pound cull cows at 40 cents per pound. 3/ At 0.40 head per cow per year. 4/ At 0.40 head per year. Value increases as herd productivity increases. Feed cost per cwt. of milk produced: 13,000 lb.--$4.43; 15,000 lb.--$4.31; 16,000 lb.--$4.25; 18,000 lb.--$4.11; 20,000 lb.--$4.10. 6/ At $0.55 per cwt. 7/ At 12% interest. 8/ At 1/3 of value. 9/ Depreciation plus interest. 10/ From all sources. 11/ To cover all listed costs less receipts from cull cows and bull and heifer calves.

Contact person: Dr. Jay C. Andersen

COW/CALF OPERATION BUDGET
ESTIMATED COSTS AND RETURNS BASED ON A 150 COW
COW/CALF OPERATION LOCATED IN SOUTHERN UTAH

	Unit	Number	Weight	Price	Total Value	Amount per Cow	Your Operation
					- - - - - Dollars - - - - -		
RECEIPTS:							
Calves							
Steers.....		64	420	85.00	22,759	151.73	
Heifers.....		43	385	82.00	13,496	89.97	
Culled Animals							
Bulls.....		3	1,400	48.00	2,016	13.44	
Cows.....		15	925	45.00	6,244	41.63	
Total Receipts.....					44,515	296.77	
CASH COSTS:							
Federal Grazing Fees	AUM	1,218		1.35	1,644	10.96	
Hay Produced.....	Tons	203		42.00	8,526	56.84	
Pasture and Aftermath	AUM	261		8.50	2,219	14.79	
Protein Supplement...	Tons	15		200.00	3,000	20.00	
Salt and Mineral.....	Cwt.	50		5.00	250	1.67	
Replacement Bull.....		3		1,800.00	5,400	36.00	
Vet and Medicine.....					650	4.33	
Hired Trucking.....					700	4.67	
Marketing.....					300	2.00	
Hired Labor.....					300	2.00	
Fuel and Lubricants..					4,000	26.67	
Repairs.....					1,250	8.33	
Property Taxes.....					1,600	10.67	
Insurance.....					400	2.67	
Interest.....					3,500	23.33	
Miscellaneous.....					900	6.00	
Total Cash Costs.....					34,639	230.93	
NONCASH COSTS:							
Depreciation.....					5,500	36.67	
RETURN TO LAND AND MANAGEMENT.....					4,376	29.17	

Contact Person: Dr. E. Bruce Godfrey



UTAH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
350 N. Redwood Road
P. O. Box 25007
Salt Lake City, Utah 84125-0007
Phone (801)524-5003

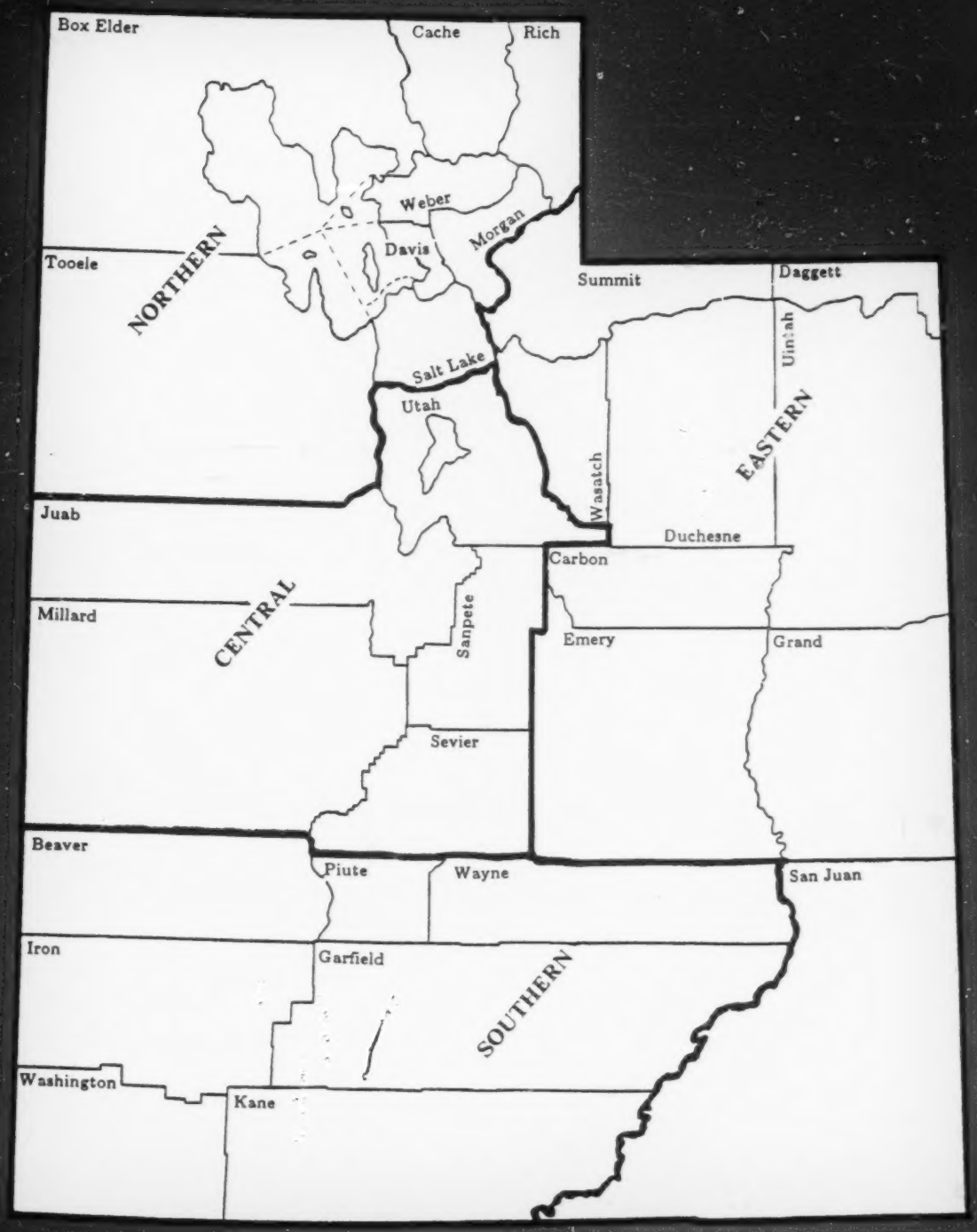
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The following reports published by this office will update many of the estimates in this publication before the 1989 edition:

Report	Release Date
1. **Utah Agriculture** (covers a wide range of farm topics, including crops, livestock, and prices. Also includes annual crop and livestock data).	Twice Monthly
2. **Weekly Crop-Weather** (covers crop conditions during the planting, growing and harvesting season. Also includes livestock comments and detailed weather information by reporting station).	Every Monday, April-October

Information for receiving the above reports can be obtained by writing this office, or you may telephone (801)524-5003.

DELROY J. GNEITING
State Statistician



UTAH COUNTIES AND DISTRICTS

SCALE - STATUTE MILES

0 20 40 60 80